The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4207. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS

FROM GEN. SHERIDAN.

Graphic Account of the Grand Raid on Lee's Communications.

Destructive Sweep Through Twelve Rebel Counties.

The Immense Amount of Damage Inflicted.

Supplies Destroyed Sufficient to Feed Lee's Army for Three Months.

Early's Narrow Escape from Capture.

The Results of the Expedition Most Disastrous to the Rebel Cause.

FINE CONDITION OF SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WHITEHOUSE, Va., March 17, 1865.

Isolated facts regarding the operations of the cavalry under Gen. SHERIDAN, have doubtless ere this been occasionally announced, and for want of time I now give only a brief resume of the whole expedition, reserving a more detailed account for your next issue.

Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN, with his cavalry, for nineteen days has traveled almost at will throughout the counties of Frederick, Shenandoah, Rockingham, Augusta, Albermarle, Nelson, Amherst, Fluvania, Goochland, Hanover, Caroline and Kingwilliam, destroying a large amount of public property, doing more damage to the Confederate cause and creating a greater alarm in Richmond, in the great rebel centre and last ditch, than was ever accomplished by any single expedition heretofore, the monster expedition of Gen. SHERMAN not excepted.

Leaving Winchester on the 27th, the command moved up the Shenandoah Valley through Strasburgh to Woodstock, where the first of the enemy, two companies, were met and dispersed by the advance scouts, under command of Maj. YOUNG, without loss on our side, the enemy losing one man killed and four prisoners. Halting at Newmarket over night, the following day the command moved forward by the way of Mount Jackson and Newmarket to Lacey's Springs. While crossing the north fork of the Shenandoah, one man, named DOUGHERTY, of the Third New-Jersey Cavalry, was drowned. From Lacey's Springs to Middle River constituted the third day's march.

ROSSER harassed the advance, until the bridge across the North River, at Mount Crawford, was reached, when he made a stand, with 400 men, and attempted to destroy the bridge. Capt. HART's brigade, in less than thirty minutes hustled the enemy off their works, killed two rebels, one an officer, and saved the bridge. Our loss was three slightly wounded—none killed. ROSSER's horse returned to his command that night without a rider, and for several days it was supposed he had been killed, but this was a mistake. A race then took place to save the bridges across Naked Creek, Walker's Creek, Sweeps River, and over several other smaller streams. ROSSER's men did not have time to materially damage these, owing to the rapid pursuit of Capt. HART. During the day a rebel wagon train was captured, filled with provisions of all kinds, just what the men wanted, and they helped themselves liberally to flour, molasses, butter, &c. Some forty horses and mules were also captured.

The next day's march was through Stanton and Fisherville to Waynesboro. At the last-named place and vicinity—CUSTER, with only a portion of the Third Division, whipped EARLY's command, capturing all his supplies, Commissary stores, Quartermaster's supplies, ordnance department, battle-flags, indeed everything except Old Jubal himself, two of his staff-officers and a few scared men, not exceeding a dozen, who followed the General into the mountain fastnesses.

Among the flags captured were several belonging to Gen. CROOK's headquarters, recently captured at Cumberland. The number of prisoners captured fully equals the number actually engaged in the attack. No set of prisoners were ever *so happy before*. They expressed their entire satisfaction at the result, and gave vent to their feelings *in repeated cheers for Gen. Custer*.

The property captured and destroyed this day is valued in round numbers at not less than two millions in United States currency.

The next day, through mud and water, the troops moved on toward Charlottesville without opposition. When within one mile of that place the Mayor and prominent citizens approached Gen. CUSTER, waving white handkerchiefs and formally surrendered the city, at the same time asking protection for private property, and passing over the keys of all public buildings, including the negro jail, in which was confined a number of Union men. These men were subsequently liberated by Gen. MERRITT, who took command of the place. When the head of the column approached the Virginia University, the faculty came out with white flags and asked protection for the institution. Sentinels were placed throughout the town and not a soldier left the ranks. *No private property whatever was molested except provisions and forage to supply the command.*

A halt was made from Saturday until Monday, the time being occupied in the destruction of railroads leading from this point.

This work done, one column, under Gen. DEVIN, moved through Carer's Gap to Scottsville, on the James River, throwing out detachments and feelers as far down the river as the mouth of Hardware River, and northward to Palmyra, on the Rivana, destroying mills, storehouses, and their contents, the canal, tobacco, flour, and every species of property that could in the most remote way be used to sustain the enemy.

The other column, under Gen. CUSTER, at the same time moved slowly toward Gordonsville, threatening that place and completely destroying the railroad as it moved along, as far as Buffalo River, a little beyond Amherst Court-house. In this vicinity a large number of mills and an immense quantity of commissary supplies were either destroyed or issued to the soldiers, or to the poor, down-trodden citizens, some of whom, it was ascertained, had not partaken of food for two days. Many others had not tasted of flour or meat for weeks. Hundreds of thousands of people in the State to-day are praying for the restoration of the Union, who before, if not open enemies of the Government, were passive tools in the hands of JEFF. DAVIS.

While CUSTER threatened Lynchburgh by the railroad, DEVIN approached along the canal, and from Newmarket attempted to secure the bridge across the James, at Duglasville; but FITZ LEE, who was watching from the other side of the river, had the bridge primed with turpentine, and no sooner had the bridge been reached by Capt. MOORE, of Gen. SHERIDAN's staff, with a detachment of three hundred men, than it was in flames. This movement sent two brigades of PICKETT's division to Lynchburgh, and also called in some troops from Saltville for its defence.

At this point, SHERIDAN suddenly turned the main column into one channel at Scottsville, and together the whole command moved on to Columbia. Another day's rest was here taken, during which almost the last vestige of the canal and all its appurtenances was destroyed. A large number of horses and mules were sent across the river to look after FITZ LEE.

The next move was a rapid one in a northerly direction, to the Central Railroad, striking it at the same time at several different points between Louisa Court-house and Beaver Dam Station.

As the head of CUSTER's column moved through Thompson Cross-roads, EARLY was reported to have passed there on the old bridge road toward Richmond four hours before, accompanied by only 200 men. This was the first heard of EARLY since his flight at Waynesboro. JEFF. DAVIS is said to have telegraphed all over the country for him to make his report of that battle.

Arriving at Frederick's Hall Station, the first dash was made for the telegraph station. The operator having been frightened almost out of his wits by the frequent reports from DAVIS as to the whereabouts of SHERIDAN's cavalry, had made his escape. It appears that he could hear of the ubiquitous SHERIDAN from every quarter, but no one could tell exactly in which direction the main column was moving. Among the original telegrams captured was one in EARLY's own handwriting, and directed to Gen. LEE, dated the day before, telling him the Yankees were reported in Goochland, that he should start with about 200 men in the morning, and strike the enemy in flank. The terrible Yankees had been gone twenty-four hours when EARLY reached Goochland. But what a humiliating spectacle! A General who, a few months ago, at the head of 30,000 men, elated by success, had been reduced by the same man whom he proposed to strike in the flank, to the despicable command of only 200 miserably armed and worse clothed followers.

A portion of two days was consumed in the thorough destruction of the Central Road, between the Saxton's Junction and Gordonsville. The next move was to points on the Fredericksburgh Road, below the junction. Gen. DEVIN marched this column to the bridges on both roads across the South Anna, one of which was defended by a detachment of infantry posted behind earthworks, with three pieces of artillery. The Fifth Cavalry, under DEVINS and COOK, charged the position, supported by the Second Massachusetts, capturing a number of prisoners and the three guns. The only man killed on our side was a scout, and there were only three wounded.

CUSTER at the same time moved toward Ashland Station. On the road EARLY turns up again. One squadron of the Eighth New-York had the right, and exchanged shots with a detachment of about one hundred and fifty men, which ran away as soon as the Eighth began to make preparations to use the sabre. Prisoners captured at this time and deserters said all the cavalary north of the Potomac would be concentrated at Ground Squirrel Bridge, across the South Anna, as this was on the road to Ashland. Constant vigilance was kept up to obtain information and prevent a surprise. It was while doing this that CUSTER received information that EARLY was just ahead of him with about one hundred and fifty men. Lieut.-Col. WHITAKER was immediately ordered to advance as rapidly as possible with detachments from the First Connecticut and Second Ohio. As the men galloped past CUSTER he announced that the man who captured EARLY and the commander of his company should receive thirty days furlough. The boys pushed on with a cheer, and every staff officer asked and obtained permission to join in the chase. The chase commenced when within about six miles of ground Squirrel bridge, and so unexpected was the approach of our troops in that direction to EARLY, that he was sighted and his command forced to disperse for safety when within two miles of the bridge. This movement caused a corresponding movement on the part of our men, and each seperate detachment was followed through the dense pine woods, over streams and marshes until a late hour in the night. Capt. BURTON, on the staff having the fastest horse, at one time ordered EARLY's Adjutant-General to surrender, under the supposition that he was the General himself; Early was in three yards of the Adjutant at the time. BURTON being alone, the demand to surrender was responded to by a shot which wounded his horse causing him to fall fastening the Captain by one leg to the ground. This opportune moment was improved by EARLY, and he again plunged into mire and the pines, this time closely pursued by Capt. HAZLETON, of the First Vermont. EARLY was finally forced to ford the South Anna, two miles below the bridge, at a point where under different circumstances no man would have ventured to cross. Here, too, he was so closely followed that, to distract his pursuers, he divided his companions into three parties, and made his escape on foot accompanied only by an orderly. The pursuit was kept up, however, for ten miles further, but night coming on the hero of the Valley, by the nearest accident escaped. Perhaps this was the flank movement refered to in the dispatch to JEFF. DAVIS.

Col. WHITAKER kept the main road to Richmond and struck the Fredericksburg Railroad near Kelly's station, and then followed it up to Ashland, where the Second New-York was met and both parties returned to camp.

By this time it was known in Richmond that the northern defences of that the city were threatened, and troops were hastily brought back from Lynchburgh and Charlottleville. Charlottleville and Amherst Court-house, and Louisa Court-House and the South Anna, and between Chesterfield Station and the Chickahominy River. Every bridge, nearly every culvert, and scores of miles of the rail itself have been completely destroyed. One of these bridges was 1,000 feet, another 750 feet, another 420 feet in length, and quite a number between 100 and 200. These structures were made in Alexadria, and no duplicates are on hand to replace them.

LONGSTREET, with the whole of PICKETT's division, and some other troops, moved up to within five miles of Ashland. On the following morning, when a detachment of the Fifteenth New-York entered Ashland as an advance-guard, the advance of LONGSTREET's column was encountered and driven back. Several staff officers entering the place at the same and time, succeeded in cutting off Adjutant AUGUSTA, of the Ninth Virginia Infantry.

CUSTER immediately prepared for action, so as to compel LONGSTREET to show his face. The Second New-York, Col. FITZHUGH, was thrown out toward the Brook Pike, and the First Connecticut, Col. WHITTAKER, was moved down the railroad. During the day the Second drove the enemy's line back upon the reserve, and in turn was forced to retire with the loss of one man named JAMES SWARTMAN, killed, and three wounded. WHITAKER with the First Connecticut, not being pressed on his front, obtained permission to go out on a recounoisance. He pressed forward for four miles where he struck the enemy in force at Kilby's Bridge and was compelled to fall back. In the skirmish that took place, I regret to state that First Lieut. JNO. W. CLARK, was killed. At nightfall the whole command crossed the south and north arms, the Eighth New-York, destroying the bridge over the first named stream, as the last of the column passed. The enemy did not press the rear guard.

On Thursday last Gen. SHERIDAN moved eastward, crossing the Fredericksburgh Railroad at Chesterfield Station, and encamped at Mongahick Church. LONGSTREET, on the same night, encamped at Hanovertown, both armies picketing the Pamunky.

The real value of the work done by Gen. SHERIDAN's command during the last nineteen days cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, and yet the money value, when accurately computed, amounts to such a fabulous sum that a person with no personal knowledge of the facts would hardly credit the statement, when I say that $2,000,000 worth of provision and materials of war were destroyed by one little command in one day. This is no exaggeration, and the same work was repeated at different points. The Kanawha and James River Canal could not be repaired in the next two years, provided the facilitities, materials and workmen were at hand. The banks were not only cut and levels drained, but this was done frequently at points where, owing to the recent rains, rapid streams wash in and wash out the very bed of the canal itself. At one point near Scottsville the bed, before our troops left, had been washed out to the depth of at least ten feet and a powerful mountain feeder was making deeper every hour. From Dajidville to Goochland every lock and every level was destroyed so thoroughly that every portion will have to be rebuilt.

The destruction of their line of communication, draining, as they have done, one of the most prolific growing sections in the United States, which has more than supplied LEE's army with "hog and homony" since the war began, very naturally creates a panic in Richmond, such as never existed there before. The main artery of the Confederate army, the canal, has been severed 19 days. SHERIDAN's command has obtained supplies for horses and men in the thirteen counties traversed. His troops are free fighters and free eaters. The supplies consumed and wasted and issued to the starving poor, would in all probability, if issued as systematically as others supplies have sufficed to feed LEE's army for months. When to these we add the destruction of other property, such as mills of various kinds, tobacco warehouses, manufactured and leaf tobacco, apple-jack, and many other useful articles, it is easy to infer that the Confederate authorities, as well as the people, feel that SHERIDAN strikes hard blows.

To this may be added the extinguishing of EARLY, one of LEE's favorites, and the destruction of his entire army by CUSTER, as will more fully appear in my detailed report. Under a skilful commander, assisted by able generals and a well disciplined corps of troops, all this has been accomplished with a loss not to exceed four men killed in action, one drowned, and one dying from exposure. The command to-day is as ready for field service as it was when it first marched out of Winchester. There is not a man in the corps so unwell but would deem it a positive wrong if ordered to the rear as disabled.

E. A. PAUL.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Troops in Excellent Condition—Activity Among the Rebels—Distinguished Guests.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 18.

Information from the Army of the Potomac shows that our troops are in the best possible condition, and are ready to move at any time occasion may require.

Rumors continue to prevail in camp that the rebels contemplate the evacuation of Petersburgh

On Thursday and Friday, the enemy along the centre of the line were very busy throwing troops from point to point, at one time massing at one place and in short time thereafter at another, thus necessitating the utmost watchfulness on our entire line.

Secretary STANTON, accompanied by his wife and several other ladies, arrived at headquarters on Thursday afternoon, and soon after proceeded to the left of the line, where the Fifth Corps were reviewed by him and Gen. MEADE. The party returned to City Point on a special train, whence they would soon start for Washington.

Another account says that all day Wednesday and Thursday the rebels were in active motion in front of the Ninth Corps. The camps were struck within their lines, and large bodies of troops could be seen from our signal-stations, to be moving to and fro. They kept up an unusually bold front, at times completely swarming Cemetery Hill with men, and frequently opening upon our troops with cannon, which was promptly replied to. It was believed they were endeavoring to hide the evacuation of Petersburgh, from which all the people have been ordered away, for the purpose of falling back to their new line of works on the north side of the Appomattox River, with their right resting on the Lynchburgh Railroad.

On Thursday night a storm of wind and snow prevailed at the front. Tents were blown down and trees uprooted. A number of men of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin were killed and crushed by the falling trees.

A heavy explosion took place on Thursday, which shook the boats on the James and Appomattox Rivers. It appeared to be in the direction of Petersburgh, and it was reported at City Point that it was occasioned by an attempt of the rebels to blow up Fort Rell, which had been previously evacuated by our troops, knowing that the rebels had previously undermined it.

Celebration of St. Patrick's Day—Executions Deferred.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 19.

Information from the Army of the Potomac says St. Patrick's Day was gaily celebrated by the Irish Brigade, the principal entertainments consisting of both horse and foot racing. Gens. HUMPHREYS, MOTT and MILES acted as judges, Col. NUGENT having charge of the course. Gen. MEADE was present most of the time, with nearly all the General officers of the army, together with thousands of officers and men. During the second hurdle race, Col. VON SCHACK, of the Seventh New-York Volunteers, was thrown from his horse, and thus severely injured. The execution of several deserters, previously fixed for Friday, was postponed till the following day.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

California Volunteers for Arizona—Battalion of Friendly Indians to be Raised—Seizure of the Steamship Pacific—Large Emigration to British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 13.

The steamer *Shubrick*, sailed last week for Victoria with Capt. BULKLEY and party of the Russian International Telegraph. Arrangements will be made during the Winter for the exploration of the route and commencement of the work in the Spring.

The Seventh regiment California Volunteers and five companies of cavalry, are to be sent to Arizona, where also a force of native cavalry will be raised sufficient to make, with the troops already there, about 2,800 men for a campaign against the Indians. A battalion of friendly Indians was also to be raised. A call is expected daily for the Ninth regiment California Infantry. The regiment is to be raised to take the place of the troops stationed in the Indian country of northern California.

The United States steamer *Wateree*, is ordered to Panama to take the place of the *St. Marys*.

The city authorities have refused to repeal the act to enforce contracts for payment in gold.

Arrived yesterday, ship *Helen Clinton*, from New-York; to-day, ship *Fleetford*, from Boston.

The steamers *Golden City* for Panama, and *America* for San Juan del Sur, sailed to-day with numerous passengers for New-York. The *Golden City* takes $1,143,000 treasure, of which $811,000 goes to New-York, and the balance to Mexico and England.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 15.

The steamship *Pacific* was seized by the United States Marshal at Portland, Oregon, on the 13th inst., for carrying opium, which did not appear on her manifest. She was released on bonds.

By order of Gen. WRIGHT, commanding the Department of California and Nevada, a sub-military district has been formed, embracing the State of Nevada and the Owen's River country, and Maj. CHARLES MCDERMOT placed in command. The Owens River Indians are inclined to be troublesome.

There is considerable excitement on the subject of petroleum in the lower part of California, though no definite results have yet followed the extensive prospecting.

Arrived, ship *Marmion*, from Manila, with 2,600 pounds of sugar for the San Francisco sugar refinery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 16.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada*, from Portland and Victoria, brings nearly $70,000 in gold.

A large emigration of Chinese is flowing into British Columbia.

An expedition for the codfisheries off the coast of Setka had sailed from Victoria, and other vessels are preparing to follow.

The coasting trade of Victoria is thrown open to foreign vessels on equal terms with British vessels.

The severe weather still checks mining operations in the North.

Arrived, ship *Archer*, from Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, March 17.

Citizens have arrived at Fort Churchill, Nevada, from Walker's River, asking for arms and ammunition, that the settlers may protect themselves against the Indians, 400 or 500 of whom had collected to resist the arrest of the murderers of two white men. A number of families have since arrived from Walker's River, apprehending a general uprising of the tribes in that region. Maj. MCDERMOT has forwarded a detachment of troops to the scene of trouble.

A marauding band of Indians was met and nearly exterminated by a party of thirty volunteers at Mud Lake on the 15th inst.

The ship *Sea Serpent* sailed for Hong Kong with $51,000 bullion.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Gwin in Paris—The Rebel Diplomatic Convention Broken Up—Its Rumored Results—The Rebel Ram Olinda—Rumored Intention of Her Captain to Fight the Niagara.

PARIS, Friday, March 3, 1865.

Dr. GWIN arrived here on Tuesday evening last from Mexico, much to the surprise of his family, who were not looking for him. Nothing has transpired as yet as to the real cause of the ex-Senator's return, or as to what his future plans may be. It is surmised, however, that MAXIMILIAN discovered in time that there was as much danger to him in the colony of Southern men the new Governor of Sonora was going to gather about him, as there was of embroiling Mexico with the United States on account of this colony. Both MAXIMILIAN and NAPOLEON can see now, if they never did before, that the rebellion cannot live, and they have no need of accumulating more provocations for a war with the United States. They ought to, and probably have, compensated Dr. GWIN for the violation of a contract which was no doubt made in good faith, and which promised him a fortune.

The rebel diplomatic council which has been sitting here for some days at the Grand Hotel, broke up yesterday. Messrs. MANN and BUCHANAN have returned to Brussels, and Mr. MASON to London. We can only guess at the nature of the deliberations of this body of men by the indications we pick up from outside sources. The *Index*, of London, the mouthpiece of this conclave of conspirators, declares in an article which is no doubt based on the proceedings of the Council at the Grand Hotel, that negotiations are now going on between European Governments which will imprint quite a new turn to affairs in America, and this statement of the rebel organ is printed this morning by the *Moniteur*. Members of the Council at the Grand Hotel have also been heard to boast that there would be peace between the North and the South (of course on the basis of separation) by the first of May.

I give you these indications for what they are worth, only adding that on our side of the question we have unmistakable evidence that at no time since the commencement of the war has there been so little likelihood of the recognition of the Confederacy as now. Whether the rebel agents have been able to concoct some plan for embarrassing us in the suppression of the rebellion or not, I do not know; but as they seem to have fixed upon the 1st of May as the utmost limit of the new developments, we will not have long to wait.

Another question decided upon by the rebel Council was as to whether the ram *Olinda*, or *Stonewall*, should fight or not. Her Commander, Capt. PAGE, of the old navy, a fighting man and an accomplished officer, has been here in consultation with the council, and left two days ago to return to his vessel in the port of Corunna. Before leaving he declared that his vessel was perfectly competent to cross the sea, and that he was going to go out at once and fight the Federal fleet. His instructions, therefore, from the Council seem to be to fight. Whether he has been instructed to revenge the affair of the *Florida* at Bahia, and attack the Federal vessels inside the three-mile line, of course we do not know; but I now learn that the Spaniards have mounted quite a heavy battery on the border of the port where the hostile vessels lie, and that they declare the intention of having their neutrality respected. It remains to be seen, however, whether Capt. PAGE, with his strongly armored ram, will pay attention to the Spanish guns.

The *Iroquois*, it is said, has joined the *Niagara* and *Sacramento*, but this may be a mistake, for it was generally understood that the *Iroquois* was ordered to a distant service several months ago. However this may be, another Federal vessel appears to have joined the fleet, and thus added a little more force to our side. We are not without apprehensions, however, as to the result, for we know that Capt. CRAVEN, the commander of our fleet, intends to fight, and we know that the *Stonewall* carries a 300-pound gun and a thick cuirass.

The *Niagara*, on her trip to her present location, made seventeen knots in one hour, under topsails alone, at a point on the English coast. It would be a great loss to lose so fine a vessel, and it is much to be regretted that we have no cuirassed vessel on this side of the Atlantic.

If the reply to the Address from the Throne, to be delivered in the Corps Legislatif, does not contain a word of thanks to the American Congress for the Constitutional Amendment on slavery, it has been agreed on among the Opposition to offer such a resolution as an amendment. But since nearly every man in the House is in favor of the abolition of slavery everywhere, and has made it a crime in the North not to have adopted this measure sooner, it would not be strange if the Committee on the Address would themselves include this word of thanks in their reply. A question of form alone will prevent it, for, since the Emperor in his speech made no allusion to American affairs, the committee may not deem it proper on their part to do so.

The dying echoes of the Carnival, the brilliancy of the official balls, the magnificence of the procession of the Fat Beef, (which was mounted this year by the rich butcher DUVAL on a footing of unparalleled splendor,) and the appearance of the Emperor's Life of Cæsar—these are the occupation of the moment in political and fashionable circles. We are now in the season of thin soup and penitence and for a time the world stops in its movements.

MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Stunning News—A New English Minister to Washington—English Desire for Peace, and the Reasons—Ruin of the Blockade-runners—Confederate Nest-eggs—Ironclad Canards.

LONDON, Saturday, March 4, 1865.

The news of the evacuation of Charleston and capture of Columbia, is read in England at the moment when President LINCOLN is entering upon his second term of office. The news, as you may believe, though not unexpected, has a stunning effect. We have been told that Gen. LEE was in favor of abandoning all the sea-board towns. Now that he is Commander-in-Chief, with unlimited powers, it is presumed that the few remaining frontier posts will be abandoned—including Richmond. The war, according to the London *Times*, now enters upon its second term, and the "Thunderer," truth to say, is not very sanguine about the result. It hopes Gen. LEE may be able to make a prolonged resistance.

Sir FREDERICK BRUCE succeeds Lord LYONS. For many reasons England does not wish to quarrel with the United States. These reasons are made public, day by day, in the Parliamentary debates. The first is, that it is very difficult to get sufficient men by recruiting to keep up the peace establishment, and, in a war, men are necessary. Secondly, the Government has no confidence in its ships. They are experimenting, but the results are not encouraging. Mr. LAIRD has an iron-clad nearly ready, of which there are hopeful accounts, but there is much fear that Commodore PORTER had some ground for his boasting. In the third place, England has no guns. Good guns are made in England, no doubt. Capt. BLAKELY has made good guns for Federals and Confederates, and for several of the Continental Powers, particularly, for Russia; but the English Government, having adopted Sir WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, and his guns having proved utter failures in actual service, having an average of one accident at every sixteen shots, firing wide, stripping, endangering both the crews that handled them and the men over or past whom they were fired, there is no reliable artillery for the doubtful ships. The French ships and guns are better—the Russian still better. The consequence is, that England is disposed to keep the peace with all nations that are likely to beat her.

These appeals for peace can scarcely be resisted. Addressed to America they are really touching. Do you want to fight your own old mother? Would you humiliate the country of your ancestry, that is so proud of you, and has always taken such an affectionate interest in your welfare? What, strike a weak, unarmed old man when he is down? Take one of your own size. Pitch into France. You are welcome to Mexico. You want Canada? Well, take it quietly then, and don't—pray don't let us have any quarrel about such a trifle. *Alabama*? Well, it's a hard case, but if you insist, we must pay the damage. It will be cheaper than to fight about it, at all events; and now, if you could let up a little on that tariff we will be the best possible friends henceforth and forever. This is, freely translated, the talk of Parliament, and the feeling of the actual Government of England.

That the new phase of the war will be watched with interest there is no doubt. It is expected and hoped that what is left of the Confederacy will make a desperate fight. It is scarcely hoped that it can be a very protracted one. Not a few wealthy Southerners have made a provision for themselves and families in England and France. While the ports were only blockaded they sent cargoes of cotton, which was sold at high prices and the proceeds lodged in the Bank of England or safely invested. It would not be easy to get at the aggregate of this transfered wealth, but it must be considerable, since I hear casually of this or that Southerner who has such a resource to fall back upon. But the blockade-runners have been hit very hard. Some have lost millions by the closing of the port of Wilmington, and those who went into the enterprise in the reckless spirit of commercial gambling will be able to have only some fragments of the capital embarked.

I fail to get any clue to the stories of Confederate iron-clads fitted out in France, and said to have gone through two or three transfers. There is also a rumor of a supposed privateer steamer fitted out in a river in Ireland—a small vessel, which cannot carry more than fifteen days' coals, but which might do some damage. If there were anything solid in these reports they would take some other form than flying rumors. It is very sure that Her Britannic Majesty's Government just now is in no humor to tolerate anything which might get them into more trouble, or increase the little bill they don't like to meet and are afraid to repudiate.

While the *Times*, as the express organ of Lord PALMERSTON, takes the tone of the Government in its leaders, it still attacks the Federal Government at every opportunity in its financial columns. Its last assault was based upon an article in the New-York *Journal of Commerce*, which, correctly quoted, stated that unless the debt of the United States could be paid in three years, by some such absurd method as a national subscription, it would be repudiated. This damaging prediction was made the most of, and every means taken to frighten English and Continental capitalists; but the last news will probably neutralize the effect of these amiable endeavors.

MONADNOCK.

The Brilliancy of Sherman's Movements.

From the London Daily News, March 4.

Gen. SHERMAN is once more dazzling his countrymen with the brilliancy of his success. For a time, after it was known that his army had broken up from Savannah to advance into South Carolina, its progress was inexplicably delayed. The Richmond journalists said that SHERMAN would find campaigning in South Carolina a different thing from promenading through Georgia, and they were right. The left wing of his army, which, as we now know, was to march through the middle district of the State, and take its capital, had a task of no common difficulty before it. In its advances from Savannah to Sister's Ferry, and thence along the Savannah River, and through the districts of Beaufort, Colleton and Barnwell, it was engaged in a perpetual struggle with nature. The soldiers had to build corduroy roads and trussel-bridges for miles through the swamps, working by sunlight and torch-light, up to their hips, and sometimes to their shoulders, in water. Such were the exertions by which the veterans of the West strove to get an opportunity of meeting the enemy. Once across the Edisto, however, the left wing was on high ground, and in a rich, fertile country abounding with supplies, and provided with good roads, and the celerity and vigor of SHERMAN became as conspicuous as his former tenacity and patience. It was on the 4th of January that that officer crossed the Salkehatchie River, outflanking the Confederates opposed to him, and compelling them to fall back on Branchville. On the 8th he struck the South Carolina railroad at Grahamsville, 18 miles west of Branchville; and on the 12th, he crossed the South Edisto, flanking that important town. It was now that, according to the Richmond papers, the struggle for South Carolina was to commence. SHERMAN was to find BEAUREGARD a "lion in his path." "SHERMAN," said the Richmond *Examiner*, "is only now beginning to enter upon the difficult part of his enterprise, and his invincible army is about to be tested. We know it can march incredible distances and steal much, but now it will have to fight a little. Gen. BEAUREGARD, however, who has not the military faults of Gen. HOOD, did not judge that the time for fighting had come; while SHERMAN's movements were marked by great rapidity and decision. On the 13th SHERMAN took Orangeburgh, seventeen miles from Branchville, the Confederates falling back without fighting. It was then said they were going to defend the line of the Santee. That line, however, was passed by SHERMAN without difficulty. BEAUREGARD having fallen back upon Columbia, on the Congaree. SHERMAN appeared before the place on the 16th, and threw some shells into it. In the night he moved his troops up the west bank of the river, and crossed over, and again BEAUREGARD fell back, yielding possession of the State capital of South Carolina without striking a blow. Thus in five days SHERMAN had advanced from Branchville to Columbia, a distance of sixty-eight miles, with BEAUREGARD continually in his front. This time there was nothing published at Richmond about the masterly policy of "drawing SHERMAN away from his base." The Carolinas are too near Virginia for trifling even on paper.

In the conduct of SHERMAN's army—that army of "discipline and action," as a Carolina journal has styled it—nothing is more striking than the admirable coördination of the movements of its several parts. When the left wing was taking Columbia the right was near Charleston, separated from it by a distance of 128 miles, the swampy nature of the intervening country making direct intercommunication utterly impossible. Nevertheless all its operations were so conducted as to take advantage of the opportunities created by the successes gained in the middle districts of the State. Early in January transports had ascended the North Edisto River, and the troops, crossing to the mainland, secured a position on the railroad, from which they could move upon the flank of the city, still maintaining their communication with the sea. On the 15th of January, a further force was thrown upon James Island, and Admiral DAHLGREN received an accession to his fleet. The Confederate commander, however, did not wait to be attacked. It was evident that if BEAUREGARD could not prevent SHERMAN's northward advance, Charleston must be evacuated while there was still a way of escape for its garrison. The Confederate forces left the town the day after the retreat from Columbia; and all the fortifications and defences in the front and rear of the city, including the famous Fort Sumter, passed into the possession of the National army. The Southern troops before leaving the city set it on fire, and a very large portion is destroyed. They also caused an explosion in one of their depots, by which several hundreds of the citizens had been killed. Thus angrily departed the cruel spirit of secession from the city where, four years ago, its advent was celebrated by hussas and ringing of bells.

It will be very interesting to learn, when the details of SHERMAN's march arrive, what effect the presence of his army has had in a State where slavery has attained a growth unequaled in any part of the Union. When the official census was taken in 1860, there were more slaves than freemen in South Carolina, the number being respectively 407,185 and 308,186. The liberation of the negroes will take the weft out of the existing fabric of society, and prepare for its reconstruction with elements wholly sound and free. At this serious moment, when Mr. BENJAMIN and Gen. LEE declare that the Confederacy can only be saved by the aid of the long despised negro, the Charleston *Mercury* denounces the freeing of slaves, and has the courage to declare that South Carolina entered the struggle solely to maintain slavery, and that "South ern independence and slavery must stand or fall together." SHERMAN will probably advance now to Wilmington. Gen. SCOFIELD and Admiral PORTER have taken Fort Anderson, which covers that town, and its reduction seems imminent. Gen. SCHOFIELD will profit by the junction which he will now effect with the troops from Charleston, but these, if unaided by others detached from Lee, will not enable him to prevent or delay the advance of his enemy.

THE FLOOD SUBSIDING.

Telegraphic Communication from Albany West Resumed—Trains from Beyond Fonda Arriving—Damage to the Syracuse Saltworks.

ALBANY, Sunday, March 19.

The river has fallen between four and five feet from its highest point, and as a boat has arrived here from Catskill, coming through the main channel, it is believed that navigation is fairly open between New-York and Albany. A passenger-boat is expected to-morrow morning.

Telegraphic communication west was resumed to-night.

Two trains from beyond the Fonda break, on the Central Railroad, have arrived. For the first time since Thursday, the regular 11 P. M. mail train was sent out to-night.

SYRACUSE, Sunday, March 19.

The freshet Thursday and Friday was very severe in this region, the water in Onondaga and other creeks having been higher than ever before known. Quite a number of bridges over streams within the county have been swept away. Dams were carried away, some buildings destroyed, and many injured. In the south and east portions of this city several streets were flooded so as to be passable only by boats, and over 300 dwellings were flooded more or less. The salt works on the Reservation suffer severely, especially in the First Ward—probably to the extent of $150,000 or $200,000. The loss in this city and county caused by the flood will not be less than half a million dollars. The water in the creek has fallen to its usual Spring level, but the lake is very high, and the salt works are suffering in consequence.

BUFFALO, Saturday, March 18.

We learn this morning from Rochester that the New-York Central Railroad bridge was swept away at twelve o'clock last night, and it is reported four men were drowned thereby. The water is three feet deep in the Arcade building at Rochester, preventing all ingress or egress. All the lower portion of Rochester is under water, and the damage will be enormous. There is no communication from one part of the city to the other. The papers are unable to publish, the water having extinguished the fires under their engines.

There is no telegraphic communication east of Utica as yet. The Western Union Company are, however, making herculean efforts to have the lines working by to-night.

We are informed that the injuries to the Erie road extend over a distance of nearly one hundred miles, mostly east of Hornellsville. There are several breaks between Hornellsville and Dunkirk.

The Lake Shore road is but slightly damaged, and will be all right soon.

BUFFALO, Sunday, March 19.

The New-York Central Railroad trains commence running to-morrow morning—passengers being transferred by the Andrews-street bridge in Rochester without expense. Beyond Rochester, the road is but slightly damaged. Freight trains will be sent via the Batavia and Canandaigua line, which is but slightly injured, and will be all right to-morrow.

Vessel Wrecked—Probable Loss of the Crew.

PORTLAND, Sunday, March 19.

Portions of the wreck of a vessel, apparently three or four hundred tons burthen was found yesterday in Staple's Cove, Cape Elizabeth, near where the *Bohemian* was lost. It appeared to be a perfectly new vessel, and probably went ashore Saturday morning. She was split in two from stem to stern, and the portion containing the name was swept away to sea. Nothing is heard of the crew, which are supposed to be lost. There is no clue to the name of the vessel.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, March 19.

The subscriptions on Saturday to the Seven-Thirty Loan, received by JAY COOKE & Co., were $2,537,100, including one of $200,000 from Boston, and one of $50,000 from Providence. There were also 1,771 individual subscriptions of $50 and $100 each. The total subscriptions for the week were $24,502,200.

Billiards.

BOSTON, Sunday, March 19.

WILLIAM TOBIN, who last night won the golden cue and secured the billiard championship, was immediately thereafter challenged by R. E. WILMARTH to play a match for $250 and the championship. The challenge will probably be accepted.

Sailing of the Belgian.

PORTLAND, Sunday, March 19.

The steamship *Belgian*, Capt. WYLIE, sailed at 4 o'clock this morning, for Londonderry and Liverpool.

THE TABLES TURNED IN TENNESSEE.—The secessionists of East Tennessee who, at the outset of the war, practiced every imaginable outrage on their neighbors, are beginning to suffer the just penalty of their action. The Union men, the courts having been reëstablished, are prosecuting their former persecutors for damages sustained, and the juries, so far as cases have come to trial, indicate a disposition to see full justice done to all concerned. Parson BROWNLOW has just recovered $25,000 damages in the United States Circuit Court at Knoxville, from three persons who had made him the object of their malice; another loyalist has obtained a verdict for a similar amount; while the heirs of a third have recovered the large sum of $40,000 in a similar manner. BROWNLOW, in his paper, advises all Union men who have suffered to commence suits at once; and the verdict in the cases named will, no doubt, influence very many to follow his advice. The fighting parson says on the subject, in language which is vigorous if not polite:

"Impoverish the villains—take all they have—give their effects to the Union men they have crippled and imprisoned—and let them have their 'southern rights!' They swore they would carry on the war until they exhausted the last little negro, and lost their lands. Put it to them, is our advice, most relentlessly—force them, and let them know how other men feel when robbed of all they have! Let them be punished—let them be impoverished—let them be plain—and after plain, let them be damned!"

Should the practice thus initiated in Tennessee be carried out in other States, as they are gradually recovered and civil government reëstablished, many wrongs will no doubt be righted and the wealthy secessionists, even should they escape all political penalties, will find, as others have done before them, that crime always brings, in some form, its own retribution. The action of the East Tennessee juries affords conclusive evidence that the loyal people of the insurgent States, when the rebellion is finally expelled, can be depended upon to administer the laws and take care of the secession element, without any help from loyal bayonets.—*Newark Advertiser*.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—ROBERT LAMB is to be put on trial, this morning, for the murder of his wife. He is to be defended by Messrs. KINSMAN and CONEN, and Messrs. GUERNSE R. RUDSON, JR., and R. C. HUTCHINGS are to represent the people.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 18, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 33 bbls. Ashes, 9,652 bbls. Flour, 1,224 bbls. and 1,629 bags Corn Meal, 3,755 bushels Corn, 5,458 bushels Oats, 150 bushels Malt, 2,406 packages Provisions, 202 bales Cotton, 3,077 bbls. Petroleum, and 95 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and heavy. Pots, $10; Pearls, $10 75@$11 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet and unsettled.

COTTON—Is in limited demand and quite heavy. Middlings, 58c.@58c, some holders asking higher prices, ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very dull to-day, at a further partial reduction of 10c.@20c. ₱ bbl., mainly in the instance of the high grades. Sales since our last amount to 4,900 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 55@$9 80; poor to choice Extra State at $9 90@$10 40, chiefly at $10@$10 20; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good, shipping brands, at $10 40@$10 70 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 55 @ 9 80
Extra State	9 90 @ 10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 00 @ 11 20
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 40 @ 10 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 70 @ 11 90
Extra Genesee	10 40 @ 11 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 10 @ 13 00

Southern Flour continues dull and declining. Sales since our last 1,150 bbls., at $10@$11 15 for poor to good, and $11 20@$13 for good to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is quite heavy. Sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $10 10@$11 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour rules dull, including fine and superfine at $7@$8 25 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is more plenty and down to $7 for Jersey, and $7 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales, 1,700 bbls. Sales were also made of 100 puncheons Brandywine at $38 each.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and lower, closing irregularly. Sales have been confined to 15,000 bushels Red and Amber Western (Winter) at $1 90@$1 98 ₱ bushel. Rye and Barley are dull and altogether nominal. Of Barley Malt, 1,000 bushels State were sold at $2 20 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more sought after at firmer prices. Sales since our last have been confined to 28,000 bushels, at $1 53@$1 57 for New Yellow Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. Oats are quite heavy and decidedly lower. We quote Western at $1 07@$1 08; State at $1 01, Jersey and Pennsylvania at $1 02@$1 04 ₱ bushel.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	March 18, 1865.
Superfine State Flour, ₱ bbl.	$9 60@$9 90	$9 55@$9 80
Extra State Flour	10 00@10 40	9 90@10 40
Superfine West. Flour, ₱ bbl.	9 60@ 9 90	9 55@ 9 80
Extra Western Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 10@ 15 00	10 00@ 13 00
Extra Cana. Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 00@ 12 00	10 10@ 11 20
Southern Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 60@ 15 00	10 00@ 13 00
Rye Flour, ₱ bbl.	8 25@ 9 30	7 00@ 8 25
Corn Meal, ₱ bbl.	7 75@ 8 80	7 00@ 7 50
White Wheat, ₱ bushel	2 55@ 2 70	2 10@ 2 40
Red & Amber Wheat ₱ bu.	2 30@ 2 65	1 90@ 2 15
Corn, ₱ bush.	1 76@ 1 90	1 53@ 1 57
Rye, ₱ bushel	1 70@ 1 72	1 40@ 1 50
Barley, ₱ bushel	1 80@ 2 05	1 85@ 2 00
State Oats, ₱ bushel	1 00@ 1 09½	1 01@ — —

HAY—North River continues quiet at $1 55@$1 65, for shipping, and $1 70@$1 80 for small lots for City use ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been dull and heavy at 15c.@35c. for very inferior to prime, and 38c.@40c. for fancy, according to quality, ₱ lb.

Prices of Hops in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	March 18, 1864.
New, ₱ lb.	30c.@52½c.	15c.@40c.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 5,841 hides; sales, 20,850 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WHEEL & WEIDENSTEIN, 4,100 Buenos Ayres, 23@23 lbs., 18c.@19c. gold, usual selection; 1,000 Montevideo, 20½ lbs., 17c. gold, usual selection; 3,000 California, 20@21 lbs., 16½c. gold, usual selections; 3,000 Rio Grande, 20½ lbs. average, 16½c. gold, usual selection; 5,500 Orinoco, 21@22 lbs., 16c. gold, usual selections; 1,000 Mexican, 21 lbs., private terms; 250 Savanilla, 24 lbs., private terms; 600 Para, wet salted, 30 lbs., private terms; 1,400 Slaughter Ox, 70@80 lbs., 10@10½c. cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,000 Slaughtered Cow, 50@55 lbs., 9c.@9½c. cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 227,800 Dry Hides, 2,800 Wet Salted Hides, and 1,900 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of 60,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 23,500 Rio Grande, 20,000 California, 37,500 Orinoco, 3,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 4,800 Honduras, 1,500 Tampico and Matamoras, 4,000 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 6,000 Savanilla, &c., 1,500 West Indies, 35,000 African Kips, 1,200 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 1,800 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, 1,000 Wet Salted California.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the past week, Messrs. HULL & Co. notice thus: "There has been a moderate inquiry for Hemlock Sole at a decline of 1c. ₱ lb. from last week's prices. The receipts about 35,000 sides, slightly increasing the stock. Oak Sole in fair demand, at 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. lower rates. We quote: SOLE—"Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 46c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 48c.@51c.; Oak slaughter and salted, good heavy, 49c.@51c.; Oak, light cropped, good, 49c.@51c.; Oak, middle cropped, good, 51c.@53c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 35c@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, good middle, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, good heavy, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, good middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, good heavy, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 31c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, slaughter, in rough, 35c.@37c.; Oak slaughter, in rough, 48c.@52c., cash ₱ lb."

METALS—Have been more freely offered, and have been in less demand, at generally much reduced prices, including Ingot Copper at 37c.@38c. ₱ lb.; Scotch Pig Iron $56 50@57 50; No. 1 American $51 50; Pig Lead 10½c.@11½c.; Spelter 10½c.@11½c.; Straits Tin 27½c., the latter in gold, ₱ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request and irregular, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 15@$2 25 ₱ gallon; Resin at $20@$30 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $7 50@$10 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in rather more demand, including Crude Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 37½@$2 40; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70@$1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed at $1 55@$1 58, for large and small lots; No. 1 Lard at $1 80@$1 90 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in more demand, at firmer but irregular prices, including Crude at 35c.@36c.; Refined, in bond, 55c.@56c.; free, at 76c.@78c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened firmly, with a fair demand, but closed very heavily at much lower prices, speculative holders being unusually eager to sell, even at the reduced quotations, especially New Mess. The reports from the Western markets, particularly Chicago, were represented as being extremely unfavorable. Sales since our last 6,200 bbls., in lots, at $31@$31 62½, closing heavily at $31, regular way for New Mess; $28 50@$29 25, closing at $28 75, cash, for 1863-64 Mess; $30@$31 50 for New Prime Mess; $27@$28 for New Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, April and May delivery, seller and buyer's option, at $31 50@$32, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive, 15½c.@16½c. for Shoulders; 17½c.@18c. for Hams; sales equal to 285 pkgs. Bacon is quiet and unsettled to-day; sales have been made of 400 boxes, including Cumberland Cut for immediate delivery, at 16½c.@16¾c.; long rib at 17¼c.@17½c.; short rib at 17¾c.@18¾c., ₱ lb., closing irregularly. Dressed Hogs are very dull and nominal. Lard has been in more demand, and quoted firmer, though closing tamely. Sales 2,100 tcs. and bbls., at 17c.@19¾c., and small lots at 19¾c.; also, 1,750 pkgs. May and June delivery, seller's option, mostly at 19c., ₱ lb. Beef has been in very moderate request at $17 50@$21 for Extra Mess; $14 50@$17 50 for Plain Mess; sales 900 bbls. Beef Hams continue quite heavy; sales 100 bbls., in lots, at $24 50 ₱ bbl. Butter continues quiet, at 30c.@32c. for poor to choice State, and 14c.@23c. for Western. Cheese has been in moderate request, at 14c.@24c. for poor to choice, the latter an extreme price for very fine factory, ₱ lb.

Prices of Provisions in New-York:

	Dec. 31, 1864.	March 18, 1865.
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$39 37½@$41 50	$28 50 @ $32 65½
Prime Pork, ₱ bbl.	34 50 @35 25	27 00 @ 28 00
Cut Meats, ₱ lb.	— 17½@ — 22	— 15¾@ — 18
Plain Mess Bf., ₱ bl.	19 00 @ 22 00	14 50 @ 17 50
Lard, ₱ lb.	— 20 @ — 24¾	— 17 @ — 19½
State Butter, ₱ lb.	— 46 @ — 60	— 18 @ — 32
Cheese, ₱ lb.	— 15 @ — 24	— 14 @ — 24
Potatoes, ₱ bbl.	2 50 @ 3 00	2 50@ @ 3 25
Eggs, ₱ doz.	— 42 @ — 44	— 23 @ — 26

SKINS—Deer are quiet and nominal. The receipts of Goat have been very large, comprising about 1,000 bales Mexican. Sales, 75 bales Peyta and 481 bales Cape, on private terms. There is little inquiry from dealers or manufacturers, and prices are nominally unchanged.

SEEDS—Have been generally quiet and heavy, including Clover, at 23c.@24½c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, at $3 20@$3 30; Timothy, at $5 50@$6 50 ₱ bushel. Linseed was recently sold quite freely at $2 10@$2 20 in gold, ₱ bushel, but is now inactive.

SUGARS—Continue quite dull and heavy. Sales since our last comprise 150 hhds. Cuba, &c., part at 11¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars rule very quiet, and quoted down nominally) to 15¾c.@22c.

TALLOW—Sales 34,000 lbs., at 12¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 300 bbls., in lots, at $2 23 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 50 hhds. Tobacco on private terms; also, by steamer, 75 bales Cotton at ¾d., 200 boxes Bacon and 150 tierces Lard at 20s., and 300 kegs Butter, at 25s. For London, 50 hhds. Tobacco, at 20s. For Glasgow, 400 pkgs. Butter, at 12s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Cuba	March 22	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	March 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	March 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	April 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	April 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	Southampton.
Lafayette	April 15	New-York	Havre.
Germania	April 25	New-York	Southampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	Southampton.
Washington	May 20	New-York	Havre.
Saxonia	May 31	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Washington	March 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Peruvian	March 4	Liverpool	Portland.
City of Cork	March 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	March 4	Liverpool	Boston.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
City of London	March 8	Liverpool	New-York.
St. David	March 9	Liverpool	Portland.
Australasian	March 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	March 15	Liverpool	Portland.
Asia	March 18	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
China	March 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	April 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For California.

Ocean Queen	March 23	New-York	Panama.
Ariel	April 3	New-York	Panama.

For New Orleans, Havana, &c.

Corsica	March 25	New-York	Havana*

*Via Nassau.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS (TOGETHER OR SEPARATE) for two thoroughly competent, first-class servants—one as cook and laundress; the other as waitress and chambermaid, and understands taking charge of silver plate, &c.; have excellent references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to do cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; she perfectly understands her business; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 166 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CAPable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is neat, economical and trustworthy, and is an excellent washer and ironer, willing and respectful; best of references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a Protestant woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to travel in the latter capacity; understands her business. Address INDUSTRY, Station D, Astor-place, Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman, as infant's nurse; is fully competent of taking charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of city reference. Call at 472 6th-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one who is fully competent to do all kinds of cooking, French, English and American; has the best of city reference from her employers. Can be seen at No. 113 West 16th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 135 6th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid; has no objection to do fine washing or plain sewing; has the best of city reference from last place. Call at No. 142 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 367 7th-av., near 39th-st., fourth bell, left side.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, AND TO assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country with a family for the season. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employers, No. 23 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH EXCELlent city reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and lady's maid; makes children's clothes; quick at the needle; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a Scotch Protestant woman, who is a thorough seamstress and has the best city recommendations as to character, capability, &c. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF well-recommended English, Protestant and other cooks, cooks, washers, ironers, ladies' maids, chambermaids, nurses, waitress, laundress, housework'rs, &c., for the city or country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid or seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; best of city reference given. Can be seed till suited at No. 97 West 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY GOOD SERVANS, in every capacity, in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 163 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY TWO SUPERIOR SERVANTS, with excellent city references, situations in one family; one as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; wages $10 and $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a child to wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk; at her home can be seen till engaged. Call at No. 22 Ludlow-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 135 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting thoroughly; has unexceptional city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311, 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable woman, as good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the best city reference from her last place. Call at No 125, corner of 21st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting; or would do chamberwork and fine washing; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS cook who thoroughly understands her business; best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 203 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by an intelligent German young woman, who speaks good English. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as nurse and seamstress, infant's nurse, or to take care of an invalid lady. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROtestant woman, as child's nurse and light chamberwork. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 438 8th-av., rear. Good reference given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 101 3d-av.

TO EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS FEmale help in city and country hotels and first-class boarding-houses, will please notice that they can be supplied immediately with respectable, competent and well recommended girls of all nations and professions on hand. Situations wanted for a French lady's maid to travel; is a competent seamstress and understands hair-dressing; also, a Scotch nurse and seamstress; a first-class German cook, fully competent, baking, soups, game, desserts, &c., and two first-class Scotch women, one as first-class cook, understands her business in all its branches, the other as first-class laundress, understands fluting, crimping and mangling, all have the best of city reference from their last place, and desire to go together, if possible. Also a number of smart competent girls, English, American, Irish Protestants, and others for all kinds of domestic work; will be found willing and obliging. Employers can be well supplied by applying immediately at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment office, No. 111 East 13th-st. between 3d and 4th avs.

UPWARD OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, Governors, State Judges, &c.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for city or country, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses; housework'rs, small girls, coachmen, grooms, waiters, porters, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, boys, &c., can be immediately suited at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A LADY WHO IS A PLAIN AND RAPID writer, wishes to obtain copying to do at her own residence, or would act as amanuensis, at reasonable terms. Address Mrs. H. R., corner Court and Union-st., Brooklyn.

A DRESSMAKER, JUST COMMENCED to go out by the day, wishes some good customers; has worked for the last ten years in this city; would take a forewoman's place. Apply at No. 191 West 20th-st.

A DRESSMAKER, WHO THOROUGHLY understands cutting and trimming dresses fashionably, wants work by the day or week. Call or address No. 178 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN, by a steady, faithful man, in city or country, any distance; will be found a good hand over horses, and especially useful on gentleman's place; is a fair family farmer; and, I think, he and wife; the man as farmer, and the wife a good down-stairs domestic. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced private waiter, Protestant, accustomed to the duties of a first-class family; is sober, reliable and trustworthy; can be highly recommended. Address S. S., Madison-square Post-office, which will be immediately attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; has no objection to the city or no a short distance in the country; can show good references from his last places. Address P. O., for two days, Box No. 121 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman with a private family; can give the best of reference from where he lived for one year and six months. Can be seen at the saddler's, corner of 38th-st. and Broadway, No. 849.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man who knows his business; has lived in his last place over three years in the city; has first-class reference; is married; no family. Address M. M., Box No. 205 Times Office, or call at Mr. Talbot's harness-store, corner of Broadway and Astor-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a middle-aged man; is single; is thoroughly experienced; has the best of city and country references; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 62 East 22d-st., in the private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a single Protestant man, English; city references. Address WAITER, Mr. Stelling's grocery, No. 63 University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSIONal coachman, by a Protestant man. Gentlemen in the want of a first-class man, can see him at his place, No. 132 West 26th-st., rear building, first floor, or address A. H. Good city reference.

WANTED — A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN by a single young man who perfectly understands his business; would be willing to assist in gardening; has the best of City and country references. Address, for two days, R. M., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION to take care of a small vegetable garden and team of horses; has good reference, has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 474 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st., in Caffin's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN A private family, in city or country; not long landed; both city and country reference. Address A, Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETANT man; is able to take care of a horse and cow; and vegetable garden; best of city reference. Address J. N., Box 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who has lived ten years in his present place. Call for two days at No. 19 Bleecker-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as farmer; can take the entire charge of a farm, or will work under instructions; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer by a married man with a small family; he can give the best of reference from his former employers. Address G. S., at J. Smith's No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman; he understands the care of horses perfectly well; the best of city reference. Address J. S., Box No. 192 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A COUNTRY place by a man with wife and one child; understands care of horses and farming. Address S. DUNNE, Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A PRIVATE family, by an experienced man waiter, with good city reference. Address WAITER, No. 956 Broadway, in the saddlery-store, near Madison-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, that is a thorough farmer, to work under or will take charge of a farm; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and plain gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; the best city reference. Address D. M. C., Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED man, without incumbrance, as plain gardener; understands the care of horses and cows. Address J. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young man who understands the care and management of flowers and all that is required on a gentleman's place. Address P. H., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family; city or country; lately landed; good reference. Address B., Box No. 206 Times Office.

NOTICE TO FARM-OWNERS.—A SWISS farmer wishes to make an engagement to take charge of or to rent a farm. He has sons and daughters who are able to work in the field. Apply at the German Employment Office, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT, MIDdle-aged woman, every way qualified to take charge of a boy infant, 20 months old, who has lost his mother; one speaking French preferred. None but those highly recommended may address W. C. B., Box No. 223 Times Office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE store, an intelligent lad of good education to make himself generally useful. Address in own writing, stating age, qualifications and compensation required, HARDWARE, Box No. 104 Times Office.

WANTED—A STEADY, TEMPERATE MAN, TO drive horses and assist in garden, &c., to go in the country, 21 miles distant; such an one applying to No. 134 Church-st., between the hours of 10 and 12, Monday morning, the 20th March, may find employment.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT SERVANTS for a gentleman's family in Newport; a cook, laundress, chambermaid, and seamstress; all must bring good recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD INTELLIGENT NURSE and seamstress capable of taking care of an infant; must be a Protestant; none others need apply. Apply at No. 57 East 21st-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—SALESMEN; A FEW EXPERIENCED men, for cloaks and mantillas. Must be first-class; none others need apply. Wages liberal.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER; A MAN OF STEADY habits, to take charge of a garden, and to do general work on a gentleman's place, a few miles from the city. Apply to ERASTUS LYMAN, No. 161 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A FARMER AND GARDENER; ALso four laborers and a stone-blaster, for the season; a pleasant location, about 25 miles from New-York. Apply at 632 5th-st., March 20, at 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GARDENER; A SINGLE MAN, well acquainted with the cultivation of flowers, on a small place 7 miles from New-York. Apply at No. 143 Water-st., from 8½ to 10½ o'clock.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT PROTESTANT girl, qualified for position of nurse and seamstress; must bring best city references. Call between 10 and 1 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday, at No. 7 West 39th-st.

WANTED—AT A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR this city, a single man, who is a good driver and milker, and understands the usual work of a small farm. Apply at No. 67 Wall-st., 2d story.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FIRST-CLASS FAMily, a thorough laundress and to assist in the chamberwork; good wages. Apply, with reference, at No. 46 Clinton-place.

WANTED—CASH BOYS—SMART, INTELLIgent lads, with good recommendations; wages liberal. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A MAN AS PLAIN VEGETABLE gardener, to go a short distance in the country. Apply, with recommendations, at BEDELL'S, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAW OFFICE; ONE who writes a good hand. Address A. R. L., Jr., Box No. 184 Times Office.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

GARDENER WANTED—AN UNMARRIED man, of steady habits, to take charge of a garden and to do general work on a small place. Apply at No. 504 Washington-st., from 2 to 4 o'clock, on Monday, 20th inst.

GARDENER WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, thoroughly understanding the raising of vegetables, and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to J. W. H., No. 112 Wall-st.

GARDENER WANTED—ONE WHO THOROughly understands his business—especially the culture of pear and other fruit trees. Address W. H. S., Box No. 178 Times Office.

DRUMMER-BOY WANTED IN A MILITARY Boarding School; also a fifer. Apply at No. 504 Washington-st., from 2 to 4 o'clock, on MONDAY, 20th inst.

FALL IN GOLD! FALL IN GOLD!
GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.
TREMENDOUS FALL IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS.
ON MONDAY, MARCH 20,
WE SHALL SELL
NEW PRINTS at 18c. Price once month ago, 25c.
NEW DELAINES, at 30c. Price one month ago, 50c.
YARD-WIDE BLEACHED SHIRTING MUSLINS, at 20c. Price, one month ago, 45c.
First quality PAPER MUSLINS, at 20c. a yard.
HEAVY SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 25c. a yard.
WHITE and COLORED CORSET JEANS, (best quality,) 25c. Sold two weeks ago at 40c.
3-4 HEAVY-BLEACHED SHEETING, at 75c. Price, two weeks ago, $1 25c.
ALSO
TICKINGS, LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CURTAIN-DRAPERY, LACES AND QUILTS,
REDUCED 25 to 50 PER CENT.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS NOW OPENING.—New styles in dress-trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroideries, ruffling, crochet and other trimmings, ladies' and misses' under-garments, shell wares, hair nets, fancy goods, &c., &c. E. B.—Journal Fashions for 1865, in all the new shades, at ELCAN'S, 601 6th and 852 Broadway, near 18th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S, THIS WEEK.

POPLIN IMPERATRICE, a new theme, made of camel's hair and silk, the most stylish material this season, in plain colors, 90c. per yard. Cost $1 10 to land.

MOST MAGNIFICENT GRENADINE SWISSES: the ROBE and SHAWL to match; one dress only of each design to be had in America.

FRENCH PERCALES, most beautiful designs, just received from Paris.

GOAT'S HAIR; double width, bought at auction, 75c. per yard, worth $2.

PLAIN GRENADINE MOZAMBIQUE, new shades, double width, 48c., worth $1.

SUMMER SILK POPLINS, $1 75, pretty styles for young ladies.

STRIPED POPLINS, double width, all silk and wool, $1 12½, worth $2 50.

BLACK ALPACA LUSTRE, at 85c., worth $1 25.

BLACK SILK FOR MANTILLAS, extra rich quality.

LINSEY WOOLSEY; material for an entire suit, 1¾ yards wide, $2.

DOMESTICS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, just reduced.

KID GLOVES, just received, NEW SYSTEM, very advantageous to the shape of the hands.

DOGSKIN GLOVES, reduced from $2 75 to $1 80.

A NEW DEPARTMENT just open; UPHOLSTERY GOODS and LACE CURTAINS, rich designs and quite new. No profit to be made in this department for six months. LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway, Corner of Waverley-place.

LORD & TAYLOR
Will offer at retail on
MONDAY, March 20,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, including every novelty of the season in
SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, MOZAMBIQUES, ORGANDIES, LAWNS, DRESS GOODS, DELAINES, PERCALES, CALICOES, MOURNING GOODS, CLOAKINGS, SHAWLS, LINENS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS. Also, PRINTS, FLANNELS, &c., &c., at
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—replete with every novelty in LADIES' BREAKFAST ROBES and UNDERLINEN; MISSES', CHILDRENS' and INFANTS' CLOAKS, DRESSES, UNDERLINEN, HATS, CAPS, NURSERY BASKETS and WEDDING OUTFITS.
In stock or made to order at reduced prices,
At Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
And Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

GRAND OPENING OF
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
ON MONDAY, March 20,
AT
30 TO 40 PER CENT. LOWER PRICES THAN we could have purchased them for TEN DAYS AGO.
OUR STOCK WILL EMBRACE ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IMPORTED for the season.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

FALL IN GOLD! FALL IN GOLD!
GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.
TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN PRICES OF
SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.
On MONDAY, March 20, we will offer two large invoices of silks, purchased at the great auction-sales of Wednesday and Thursday, at an immense reduction.

BLACK GROS DE RHINE SILKS, at $1 and $1 25,	sold recently at $1 25 and $1 50.
BRILLIANT LUSTRE BLACK SILKS, at $1 50 and	$1 75, sold recently at $2 and $2 50.
PARIS TAFFETAS at $2 to $2 50,	price, one month ago, $2 75 and $3 25.
PARIS AND LYONS GROS GRAIN SILKS,	from $1 75 to $3 50 a yard.
DRAP DE FRANCE and DRAP DE LYON SILKS,	magnificent goods, and best imported, $3 to $4 50.
PLAID SILKS at 75c., 85c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50.	
STRIPED SILKS at 70c. to $1 50.	
PLAIN SILKS in all the fashionable shades of	GREENS, BLUES, PURPLES, and BROWNS, at $1 50 and upward.

Ladies will find the cheapest silks in the city at our store the present week.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

ALPACAS! ALPACAS! ALPACAS!
JUST OPENED
AN IMMENSE STOCK,
in all colors and qualities, of
BLACKS, BROWNS, GARNETS, GREENS, SLATES, DRABS, PURPLES, LAVENDERS, TANS, BLUES, AND MELANGE,
at all prices, from 50 cents to $1 25 per yard.
Ladies will find at our store the best stock of the above fashionable dress goods to be had in the city.
W. K. PEYTON,
NO. 274 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

LINEN GOODS.

PILLOW LINENS,	LINEN SHEETINGS,
SHIRTING LINEN,	TABLE LINEN,
TOWELS,	TOWELLINGS,
TABLE CLOTHS,	NAPKINS,
DOYLIES.	DIAPERS.

WHITE GOODS.

SHIRTING MUSLINS,	COTT

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMTORY SALE

OF A

LARGE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY

ON BROADWAY,

BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON-STS.

ALSO,

ON LEONARD-ST., NORTH-EAST CORNER OF CHURCH-ST., AND THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND CHURCH-ST.,

AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE A TRUST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The two lots of land, with the buildings thereon, known as

NOS. 600 AND 602 BROADWAY,

extending through to, and fronting on Crosby-st., being 50 feet in width by 200 feet in depth.

ALSO.

The two lots on Leonard-st., northeast corner of Church-st. (with the buildings thereon,) and known as

NOS. 65 AND 67 LEONARD-ST.,

being 40 feet on Leonard-st. and 50 feet on Church-st.

ALSO,

The lot, with buildings thereon, on the southeast corner of

FRANKLIN AND CHURCH STS.,

known as No. 97 Franklin-st., being 25 feet on Franklin and 75 feet on Church-st.

The title is perfect; free of incumbrance.

Full abstracts of title will be furnished.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three or five years, at six per cent. interest per annum.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5¼ Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE

Of over $12,000 worth of

RICH PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND NURSERY FURNITURE, ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, PAINTINGS, CARPETS, CHINA, SILVER WARE, RICH CUT GLASS, &C.

THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at house No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture, collection of rare paintings, costly parlor ornaments, china, silver, cut glass, &c. Descriptive catalogues at house. No postponement of sale.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. E. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8¼ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Long Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience he is much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily, by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause, can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127¼ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, address Box 2,359 N. Y. P.O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. IM. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. HUNTER in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 8 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless its remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ONE FRANCIS METALLIC LIFEBOAT. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, by applying on board Capt. DEGROOT'S steamship, pier foot of 30th-st., North River.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, TWELFTH WARD.—A regular meeting of the Union Association of this district will be held at Washington Hall, 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts., on MONDAY, March 20, 1865, at 7½ P. M. A full attendance of members and citizens of the district is earnestly requested, as questions in regard to filling the quota of the district and avoiding conscription will be considered.

H. P. ALLEN, President.
G. B. TUNISON, Secretary.

FLAMANT'S CHAMPAGNE.

IMPERIAL, CABINET AND CREME D'EPERNAY,

IMPORTED BY

A. W. NITSCH,

NO. 194 BROADWAY.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

AUCTION SALES.

H. HARRIS & Co., Auctioneers.

UNITED STATES STEAMER NIPHON AT AUCTION, APRIL 1.

SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock,

AT THE NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.,

The United states steam-propeller NIPHON, built in 1862. Hull and machinery in good condition.

The following equipments only included, viz:

Two anchors, two chains, and one spare propeller.

Terms cash, to be paid to the Paymaster of the Navy-yard, Boston, on delivery of vessel. Per order.

E. L. NORTON, Navy Agent, Boston.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON UNION-AV., GRAND, REMSEN, POWERS, BOERUM, 6TH, NORTH 9TH AND NORTH 10TH STS., BROOKLYN, E. D.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

UNION-AV.—2 lots east side, 50 feet south of Powers-st.

GRAND AND REMSEN STS.—The 8 lots of ground, with the two-story cottage thereon, between Graham-av. and Smith-st. The house is 25x50 feet, with wings about 16x12 feet; has gas, &c., combining the comforts of a city and country house. Each lot is 25x100 feet.

GRAND-ST.—4 lots northeast corner of Smith-st., 25x100 feet.

POWERS-ST.—4 lots south side, 75 feet west of Smith-st., each 25x100 feet.

BOERUM-ST.—1 lot north side, 100 feet east of Lorimer-st., 25x100 feet.

NORTH 6TH-ST.—The large lot of ground, with the 6 brick tenement-houses thereon, on the north side of North 6th-st., 52 feet west of 6th-st., lot 33x100.

SIXTH-ST.—The lot of ground, with the two-story frame-house thereon, on the west side of 6th-st., 75 feet north of North 8th-st.; house 22 by about 40 feet, lot 25x62 feet.

ALSO—3 lots north west corner of 6th and North 6th sts., each 25x82 feet.

NORTH 9TH-ST.—2 lots north side of North 9th-st., 50 feet west of 6th-st., each 25x100 feet.

NORTH 10TH-ST.—3 lots and 1 large gore on the south side of North 10th-st., 50 feet west of 6th-st., adjoining above on the rear.

Three-fourths of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. if desired.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

SALE OF CANNON—BY AUTHORITY OF THE Navy Department, there will be sold at public auction on the 30th of March, 1865, at 10 o'clock M., at the Navy-yard, New-York, eighty (80) CONDEMNED CANNON. These cannon will be sold by the pound, one-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the remainder on the removal of the guns, which must be done within ten days after the sale, at the expense of the purchaser. The department reserves the right to reject any and all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government.

A. LUDLOW CASE,
For Commd't.

N. H. TERRELL, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-FIVE MILES FROM NEW-YORK.—The house and lot belonging to the estate of Joel Smith, deceased, situated in Water-st., near Smith-st., and near the steamboat dock, Perth Amboy, N. J., will be offered for sale at public auction, at the City Hotel in Perth Amboy, on MONDAY, March 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. The lot is 32x106. The house is 24x36; well built, of brick; three stories in front, two in rear; nine rooms, beside cellar and wash-house; commands fine view of the river, Staten Island and the bay; communication with New-York by Staten Island Railroad, and also by New-Jersey Railroad ten times each way daily. Those who wish to attend this sale, may go by Staten Island Railroad, Whitehall Ferry, at 9 o'clock A. M., or 1 o'clock P. M. Returning, may leave Amboy at 5:23 P. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON MULBERRY, HESTER AND 143D STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Samuel Dunabee, deceased:

MULBERRY AND HESTER STS.—The lot of land, with the store and dwelling-house thereon, situate on the southwesterly corner of Hester and Mulberry sts., and known as No. 127 Mulberry-st., being 25 feet in width in front and rear, by 57 feet in depth.

143D-ST.—3 lots, with the two-story and attic frame house and barn thereon, on the southerly side of 143d-st., 500 feet west of 11th-av.; each 25 by 99 feet 11 inches.

4 lots on north side of 143d-st., 500 feet west of 10th-av.; each 25 by 99 feet 11 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SULLIVAN AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 43D-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of 43d-st., 180 feet west of the 7th-av., No. 132. House is 19 by 48 feet; has the modern improvements; lot 100 feet 5 inches.

SULLIVAN-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story brick front and rear buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Sullivan-st., between Spring and Prince sts., No. 113. Front house is 25 by 60 feet; water on every floor. Rear house 25 by 25. Are in good order, and rent for $2,192 per annum. Lot 100 feet.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 91 Liberty-st.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Oil paintings and engravings. By GEORGE COOK, on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the large rooms, No. 6 Barclay-st., next the Astor House. Removed for convenience of sale, the entire furniture of a gentleman about leaving for Europe, consisting in part of parlor, library and dining-room suites, made by Dessoir; chamber furniture, en suite and in separate lots; large French plate mirrors; lace and other window curtains; tapestry, Brussels and three-ply carpets; oilcloths; superb Sheffield coffee set; kitchen furniture; fine English and French engravings; oil paintings, etagers, buffets, bookcases, parian and other statuary. Catalogues at sale. Goods boxed for shipping on the premises, at reasonable charge, or stored until April 30, free of charge.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE ON EIGHTIETH-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND MADISON AVENUES, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

80TH-ST.—The very desirable three-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 13 East 30th-st., north side, between 5th and Madison avs. House 21 feet 8 inches by about 60 feet, well built, and has all the modern improvements. Lot 21 feet 5 inches by 85 feet.

$7,000 may remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE ON MACDOUGAL-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 21, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building) New-York:

MACDOUGAL-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 96 Macdougal-st., west side, between Bleecker and Amity sts. House 25 by 65 feet; has 2 bath-rooms, 3 water-closets, gas fixtures, &c., all in good order. Lot 25x100 feet. $7,000 now on mortgage, due Nov. 1866.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON TWENTY-FIRST-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

21ST-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., No. 154, being 16 feet in width, front and rear, by 92 feet in depth. The house contains the modern improvements.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 70, 74 AND 76 DEGRAW-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12, o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

DEGRAW-ST.—The three-story brick houses and lots, situate on the southerly side of Degraw-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, Nos. 70, 74, and 6. The houses are about 16 feet 6 inches by about 33 feet, 11th extension. Lots 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, CORNER OF FORTY-SEVENTH-ST. AND SIXTH-AV, AT AUCTION, "TO CLOSE A TRUST."—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the northwesterly corner of 47th-st. and 6th-av., No. 161 West 47th-st. The house is first-class, with bay window on 6th-av. Lot 20x80.

T. R. MERCURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) MARCH 20, AT 12½ o'clock, on Pier No. 13 East River.

FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.

2,475 Boxes fresh Sicily Oranges, part Mountain.

1,885 Boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

Cargo bark *Hukson Adelstein*, from Palermo.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE, warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. P. FARRINGTON'S, No. 338 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies.

Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.

Paper mills, new and old.

Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.

Saw mills with timbered lands.

Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.

In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., within easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.

Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.

For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS FOR SALE.

Staten Island—Mansion and 36 acres	$46,000
Cottage and 5 acres	5,500
Mansion and 16 acres	42,000
Elegant villa and grounds	32,000
Cottage and 5 acres	11,000
Dwelling and ¼ acre	4,500
Dwelling and 4 lots	9,500
Mansion and 12 acres	40,000
Elegant residence and 3 acres	50,000
Elegant residence and 8 acres	40,000
Elegant residence and grounds	16,000
Armonck, Westchester—House and 5 acres	6,000
Bloomfield, N. J.—Large house and 14¼ acres	15,000
Bloomfield, N. J.—Large house and 8¼ acres	7,500
Colchester, Conn—House and 25 acres	11,000
Darien, Conn—House and 16 acres	10,000
Dobb's Ferry—Mansion and 20 acres	40,000
Fishkill—House and 40 acres	15,000
Fordham—Several desirable places.	
Greenwich, Conn—House and 6 acres	12,000
Glen Mount, L. I.—House and 22 acres	17,000
Hyde Park—House and 14 acres	15,000
Hyde Park—Mansion and 276 acres	52,000
Irvington, N. J.—House and 38 acres	35,000
Kinderhook—House and 26 acres	20,000
New-Lots, L. I.—House and 6 acres	7,000
Norwalk, Conn—House and 6 acres	30,000
Rye—Several elegant places.	
Tarrytown—Several elegant places.	
Yonkers—Several elegant places.	

For price, terms and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

7,000 ACRES—SPLENDID CHANCE TO FORM A LAND COMPANY.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—EXTRA INVESTMENT!

7,000 acres of valuable prairie timber and farming land, within 25 miles of Chicago, on the line of five railroads, near schools, churches, stations, &c. The land was purchased by the present owner for investment, who is now going to Europe. Maps and particulars sent on application.

GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 62 acres, in meadow-plow, pasture and wood land, with excellent fruit; farm under good cultivation; has a good two-story dwelling house, barn, carriage-house and other out-buildings. It is situated in the village of Poundridge, Westchester County, N. Y., contiguous to churches, schools, &c. Terms reasonable. Price $10,000. Apply to

HIRAM MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TRUCK FARM, 48 ACRES, WITHIN TEN miles. $6,000; pleasant home, within one hour, near depot, $1,800; magnificent country residence, 40 acres, one hour, $13,000; fruit, grain, grass and truck farms, $1,000 to $30,000. Call on GEORGE R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

A FARM OF 160 ACRES FOR SALE IN Orange county; one 80 acres in Westchester; one 17 acres Long Island; one 100 acres and stock, crops, farming implements; one 31 acres; one 77 acres in New Jersey. Apply P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FORTY Acres for sale, 20 miles in New-Jersey, and half mile from depot; large modern built house and outbuildings, well drained, fruited, watered and fenced. Inquire of A. CLARK, No. 82 Cedar-st., first floor.

$6,500 FOR A GOOD IMPROVED FARM of 125 acres, including crops, &c., near railroad station, 36 miles on Long Island; good large buildings, 2 fruit orchards, excellent water, &c.; terms easy. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—AT PRINCETON, N. J., DESIRable property, late residence of Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller. Grounds well shaded. Garden, with fine fruit. Address J. F. HAGEMAN, Esq., Princeton.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT,—THE MANAGERS OF the Female Christian Home desire to hire a house which can accommodate twenty-five or more persons, in a respectable locality—East side—near Cooper Institute preferred; must be in good order, and will be kept so; rent about $1,000. Apply by note to

MRS. J. W. PATTERSON, No. 30 West 20th-st., or MRS. G. B. SEATERLEE, No. 49 West 19th-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE IN A good neighborhood, between 14th and 86th sts., worth from $8,000 to $15,000. Payment, part cash; balance Canal Petroleum stock. Address PURCHASER, Station G.

WANTED—APARTMENTS FOR HOUSEKEEPing, for a gentleman, wife and one child, a little girl, three or four rooms on second floor, with improvements; location below 16th-st.; rent not to exceed $300. Address B., Box No. 1,926 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—BETWEEN STAMFORD and Harlem, a moderate sized house, near to Harlem or New-Haven Railroad depot. Address WOODRUFF, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE, WITH ONE small child, a furnished house in the country for the Summer; a fair price will be paid for a good place and healthy location. Address Box No. 792 Post-office.

WANTED—A LARGE HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR first-class boarders; location between 8th and 34th sts., west of Broadway. Address Mrs. JAMES, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WANTED, to rent for boarders, in Brooklyn, on the Heights, within 10 minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Address H. M. A., Box 102 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—TO rent, not more than one hour's ride from this city. Address JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FERRY FRANCHISES AT AUCTION,

AT THE CITY HALL.

On THURSDAY, April 6, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1865:

The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall-street to Staten Island.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Barclay-street to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Tenth-street, East River, to Greenpoint, Long Island.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof, belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had on application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No 23, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open to the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

J. W. ALLEN,
B. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, HOUSES, MARKET CELLARS, AND OTHER PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on THURSDAY, the 6th April, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, houses, market cellars, and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the first day of May, 1865.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue, at this office.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 6, 1865.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 8, 1865.

TEMPORARY LOANS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office in sums not less than $1,000, for which REVENUE BONDS will be issued, payable in 6 to 9 months, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

WANTED—NEW OR SECOND-HAND CONdensing, single or double cylinder, 16x30 in.; horizontal preferred; also, one cylinder, 14x30 in.; horizontal preferred, with or without boilers; low pressure. Answers received from city or country, for one week. D. WARD, Station D, Bible House, N. Y.

YOU CAN FIND A PATTERN MAKER at shop No. 86 White-st., near Elm. Patterns made for steam engines and all kinds machinery. Also, patterns made for stoves, ranges, and hot-air furnaces.

FOR SALE—A STEAMBOAT BOILER, IN GOOD order; dimensions, 32 feet in length and 9 feet diameter. Apply to W. T. FROST, No. 68 South-st.

FOR VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANTA TERritory, and largest cities in Nevada, consignments of all classes of merchandize, in small and large quantities, are solicited. Returns regularly. Satisfactory reference. Address Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.

West 36th-st., four-story, brown-stone	$42,000
East 38th-st., three-story, brown-stone	26,000
West 26th-st., four-story, brick	25,000
West 47th-st., four-story, brown-stone	30,000
West 23d-st., four-story, brick, extra wide	45,000
Stuyvesant-square, four-story, brown-stone	18,000
4th-st., four-story, brick	15,000
Brooklyn, West Warren-st., three-story, brick	7,000

For permits apply to D. M. REARAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

N. B.—Auction sales of real estate attended to.

FIRST-CLASS FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—

20 on the North River	$3,000 to $30,000
6 at Kensico and White Plains	3,000 to 12,000
5 at Mamaroneck	5,000 to 15,000
20 at Rye and Portchester	1,500 to 30,000
15 at Greenwich and Stamford	2,000 to 25,000
20 at Plainfield and Rahway	2,500 to 30,000
10 at Bloomfield and Irvington	2,000 to 30,000
15 in Rockland County	2,000 to 15,000

and others, in all parts of New-York and New-Jersey, at prices from $1,500 to $40,000. Apply to S. F. IRELAND, No. 5¼ Pine-st., Room No. 12.

AN ELEGANT VILLA WILL BE SOLD or leased, with or without furniture, horses, carriages, &c. It has a fine water front on the Sound, affording facilities for yachting, &c., and is delightfully situated within sight of the Central Park; the property consists of a splendid new mansion, 65 feet front, surrounded with lawns, gardens, &c., and all the appointments pertaining to a first-class city residence, and also those essential to a choice country seat; the improvements alone could not now be made for $100,000; the location is salubrious and the view unsurpassed. For particulars apply to

ERASTUS LYMAN, No. 161 Broadway, up stairs.

AN ELEGANT STATEN ISLAND RESIdence FOR SALE—On the south side, fronting on Richmond-av., 1½ miles from Vanderbilt Landing, over fine macadamized road along the shore at the Narrows and past Fort Richmond. The ground slopes toward the sea, and overlooks the lower bay, the Newsink hills and lights, Sandy Hook, Coney Island, and the Atlantic Ocean. The house is a fine Italian villa, arranged in the most commodious manner, with modern improvements; 6 or 16 acres of land, outhouses, stables, &c., all in complete order. For full description, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE LOCAlated in Plainfield, New-Jersey, within half mile of the Central Railroad depot. The grounds are 12½ acres, and beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; there are a large and choice variety of fruit and ornamental trees; also, a very fine brook. The place is one of the most desirable, so convenient to this city, it being only one hour and fifteen minutes' ride distant from foot of Liberty-st., and eight trains a day. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT New-Rochelle, about one mile from the depot, on the White Plains Road, containing about 43 acres of land, which will be sold in one or two parcels to close an estate. It is a pleasant location, with a good house, and is well supplied with out-buildings. Part can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to MRS. GEORGE HALL, Jr., on the premises, or to G. C. HALL, No. 94 Duane-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, STABLE AND ONE ACRE of land, on Mansion-square, Poughkeepsie, with furniture if desired. The house is built of brick; size, 34x44; extension, 20x36; has gas, bath, range and heater, and has just been papered and painted throughout; the grounds are stocked with the choicest fruit, and in full bearing. Apply to E. P. DICKIE, No. 154 Chambers-st., New-York, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR STUYVESant-square, brick house three stories and basement; lot 19x50; house 19x40, with heater, gas and water throughout, in complete order. Price $8,500; a portion may remain on mortgage if desired. Inquire of E. S. HALSTED or J. P. KNAPP, No. 32 Murray-st., from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.

$13,000—A GOOD FARM OF 140 ACRES, divided into meadow, arable and woodland, 2½ miles from Sing Sing depot, for sale; large barns, granaries, and outbuildings; 1,000 fruit trees, two-thirds of them in bearing; good house and well; water running to house and barn; will keep 30 head of cattle. Inquire at Sing Sing Post-office, for B. A. WASHBURN.

$5,500 WILL BUY AN ELEGANT brown-stone house, (subject to a mortgage of $4,000,) pleasantly located on 2d-av., between 126th and 125th sts. The house is new and has all the modern improvements. Possession immediate, or 1st of May. For particulars, inquire of JAMES HOLMES, No. 123 Maiden-lane, or T. G. RITCH, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 81.

A LARGE BROWN-STONE, HIGH-STOOP house, 25x68, with a picture-gallery extension, 14x42, on Madison avenue, within three blocks of Madison-square Park. Will be sold for $25,000 in thousand dollars; $11,000 cash, $4,000 in exchange, and $20,000 can remain at 6 per cent. for ten years. Address W. G. LEVISON, No. 180 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or JAMES K. POND, No. 588 Sixth-ave.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCES, AT Bergen, Newark, Irvington, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Madison, Orange, Mt. Clair, Bloomfield, Hackensack, Passaic, Boiling Spring, Englewood, and all localities on the Hudson, Westchester County, Long and Staten Islands; 1 to 50 acres; $3,000 to $60,000.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land; house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for 6 horses; also outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 3,448 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE.—AT ASTORIA, A GOOD HOUSE, 12 rooms, large barn and stable on a 1½ acre lot. Fine lawn, shade and fruit trees, five minutes' walk from ferry and steamboat landing. If not sold soon will be let either furnished or unfurnished. Also a good house and 14 acres of land about one mile from the village. Apply to JOSIAH BLACKWELL, Astoria.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN EAST 36th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., in fine order, brown-stone front, high stoop, four stories; house 20x50. Furniture may be had with the house if desired. Apply to W. F. BUSH, Jr., No. 35 Front-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 69 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT MA

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $13.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post-office money orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GLASS BLOWERS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, GIANTESS, DWARF. Afternoon and Evening: WILLIAM TELL—EXPOSE OF SPIRITUALISM.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC—THE GYORS.

HIPPOTHEATRON—HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, or THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

WALLACK'S—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP—HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

NIBLO'S—EAST LYNNE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LA FIGLIA DEL REGGIMENTO.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We publish this morning a graphic and interesting sketch of Gen. PHIL. SHERIDAN'S magnificent and destructive raid on LEE'S communications. It will be seen that previous accounts have understated rather than exaggerated the importance of the work accomplished by the gallant General. Miles and miles of railroad were destroyed. The Kanawha and James River Canal was rendered useless beyond the hope of repair. Gen. EARLY'S army was utterly broken up and scattered among the mountains—EARLY himself very narrowly escaping capture by our troops. It is estimated that the supplies consumed by our forces, or issued to the starving poor of the country, would have kept LEE'S army for at least three months. And all this has been accomplished without the loss of a dozen men! Altogether, the raid is without a parallel in the history of the war.

President LINCOLN has issued a proclamation directing that all persons engaged in the nefarious traffic of furnishing arms and munitions of war to hostile Indians, shall be arrested and tried by court-martial, at the nearest military post, and if convicted shall receive the punishment due to their deserts.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, Saturday, sundry remonstrances were presented against cross-town railroads. Bills were introduced to exempt bounty bonds from taxation, and to provide a home for sick and disabled soldiers, appropriating therefor the Marine Hospital grounds. Bills were ordered to a third reading, authorizing the construction of a pneumatic railway in New-York; also, for a tunnel railway in New-York. Adjourned to Monday evening.

In Assembly the bill to improve Park-avenue, Brooklyn, was reported favorably. Bills were passed to extend the charter of the Republic Fire Insurance Company; to incorporate the New-York Practical House Painters' Association; relative to holidays and bills of Exchange and promissory notes; to incorporate the Merchants' Exchange and News Room of the City of New-York; requiring registers of cities to use official seals.

GENERAL NEWS.

Recruiting in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin is very brisk, and the men received from those States are of an excellent description, many of them having already seen considerable service. Very little volunteering is going on in Michigan. Some sections of New-York and Pennsylvania are also very negligent. The steady stream of reenforcements is beginning to tell materially upon the army in front of Richmond. Recruits have been leaving the general rendezvous at New-York at the rate of about fifteen hundred per day for the last ten days, and gentlemen who have just returned from an unofficial tour of inspection through the greater part of Gen. MEADE'S army, say that it never was in better condition.

A note from the rooms of the American Board states that the treasury is becoming seriously embarrassed. One half of the current financial year is gone; but instead of receiving one-half of the $600,000 voted at Worcester, they have received less than one-third of the sum ($186,654). Indeed, the donations and legacies have advanced only $9,436 beyond those of last year. On the other hand, the expenditures are uniform and imperative. Remittances must be sent to the missions, if possible, even though the income received is wholly insufficient.

An order has been issued giving officers of the Commissary's and Quartermaster's Departments, having public monies in their charge, to deposit with any of the national banks in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore designated as depositaries under law. In New-York and San Francisco these officers are required to deposit with the Assistant Treasurers and Collectors.

Prof. AGASSIZ is going to Brazil on a scientific expedition, by the liberality of Boston merchants. He goes to verify his theories in relation to glaciers, and will fully explore the Andes. He will be accompanied by a corps of eight or ten assistants selected from the leading scientific institutions in America.

The great flood is beginning to subside. Telegraphic communication west from Albany has been resumed, and trains have arrived from beyond Fonda, on the Central Railroad. The damage caused by the flood to the Syracuse saltworks is very extensive.

St. Patrick's Day was duly celebrated in the Army of the Potomac by the Irish Brigade, the entertainments consisting of both horse and foot racing. Gen. MEADE was present most of the time, with nearly all the general officers of the army.

The subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan, on Saturday, were $2,506,000, including 1,700 individuals of $50 and $100 each.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sermons were delivered, yesterday, upon the sanitary condition of New-York City, by Rev. Dr. T. D. ANDERSON, of the First Baptist Church, in Broome-street; Rev. Dr. W. F. MORGAN, of St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-street, and Rev. Dr. S. OSGOOD, of the Church of the Messiah, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street. They were plain and distinct expositions of the moral side of the sanitary question, and of the duties of citizens in the matter.

There was a curious piece of mismanagement about the meeting of the Christian Commission at the Academy of Music last evening. In the published announcements of the meeting the public were not sufficiently informed of the fact that tickets were necessary for admission, and as no tickets were sold at the door, a very large portion of those attending were peremptorily excluded.

The steamer *George Cromwell*, from New Orleans on the 12th inst. arrived at this port last evening. Letters from Dauphin Island state that our flag of truce boat *Nashua*, was fired upon by the rebel batteries near Mobile. She was not injured. The rebels subsequently declared that they did not see the flag of truce till they had fired fourteen shots. Our fleet is reported to have crossed Dog River Bar.

Portions of a wreck were found Saturday floating in Staple's Cove, Cape Elizabeth, near where the *Bohemian* was lost. The vessel was split in two from stem to stern, and the portion containing the name was lost. No trace of her ever could be found.

The Rev. EVAN M. JOHNSON, of Brooklyn, died at his residence in Pearl-street, near Myrtle-avenue, on Saturday morning. The deceased was in the 73d year of his age. He was the oldest settled Episcopal clergyman in the State.

The Gold and Stock Markets were steadier on Saturday. Gold 165¼ @ cent.

Mr. EDWARD COADY, of No. 68 Jackson-street, was accidentally drowned off Pier No. 54 East River, on Saturday evening.

Our Railroad Policy.

We hope the question of relieving the State railroads from existing legal restrictions as to fares may be discussed, before it is decided, on some higher grounds than those thus far generally assumed. Whether the New-York Central Road is or is not a party machine—whether its directors and managers get too much or too little for their services—whether it divides among its stockholders more or less than its legitimate earnings—whether it pays too much or too little for the fuel, oil, &c., which it uses, may be important questions; but they have very little to do with the only point we have presented for public consideration—namely, the *general policy* by which the State can best serve the public interest, as that interest is involved in the safety and good management of our railroads.

Everybody knows that our railroads are, in every respect, very far inferior to those of any country in Europe. The loss of life on them is far greater. They are less comfortable, less safe and less rapid. They wear out sooner and are never in so good repair. Freighting upon them is done with less regularity and expedition. The officials in attendance are less numerous and less useful. Their bridges, depots, culverts, &c., are less solid and less durable. In a word, our roads, in comparison with those of Europe, seem to be temporary structures, built and worked for immediate profit, not as permanent highways for all the people through all time. Now this is something which ought to be corrected, and the remedy can be applied only by law. And what we especially desire is that, in acting upon the subject, the State Legislature shall *keep this end in view*, and not be governed solely by local passions or momentary interests. It is for the permanent interest of this State and of all its people, no matter where they live, that its great lines of railroad should be solid, durable, comfortable and safe. Whether they make large profits or small profits is a matter of secondary concern, because it affects a comparatively small class. But the State has a right and is in duty bound to see that the interests of this class are not allowed to override the interests of the public at large; that the permanent solidity, efficiency and safety of the road are not sacrificed to the desire for large dividends. And it is for this reason that we believe a restriction of the roads to *eight per cent.* dividends, would be far wiser than the existing restriction on the rates of fare.

The *Tribune*, which takes the opposite view, says that "those railroads whose fare is limited by law are not one whit more dilapidated and dangerous than others." Certainly the *Tribune* cannot need to be informed that the restriction imposed by law upon one great road, rests equally upon all the roads running in competition with it. How can the Erie Road charge *three* cents per mile while the Central charges but *two*? The law operates upon all the roads of the State. They are all restricted in point of fact to substantially the same rates of fare, and it is quite clear either that those rates are not sufficient to enable the managers to make the roads as safe, solid and efficient as they should be, or that their earnings are not appropriated sufficiently to that object. In either case the legislation we suggest would afford a remedy. If the roads do not earn enough at present rates, then the restrictions upon these rates should be relaxed. If they do earn enough, but pay it away in dividends, then their dividends should be restricted. Stockholders have no rights which should be allowed to conflict with the public good. And while the public has the right to exact from them such an exercise of the powers conferred by their charters as shall promote the public welfare, it is bound not to render it impossible for them to do so by imposed restrictions and disabilities.

We find a very strong argument in favor of this policy in the fact that it is adopted by foreign governments and has worked well there. There is no reason why it should not work equally well here. It may be alleged that all such restrictions would be evaded; but this is not an objection to the policy itself and therefore should not weigh against it. It is to be met by additional precautions and guarantees. It seems to our minds very clear that something must be done to improve the *permanent character* of our railroads, or they will soon cease to be of value to anybody but surgeons and undertakers. Who ever heard of a freshet sweeping off miles of the road-bed, or half a dozen bridges, on an English railroad? Yet this is a constant occurrence on our roads. Our railroad managers must first be *enabled*, and then *compelled*, to put their track beyond the mercy of winds and waters, and to make their roads in every way what the safety and comfort of the millions who travel upon them constantly demand that they should be.

THE FRANCO-DANISH REBEL RAM.—Included in the interesting budget of news from Paris, which we publish to-day, is a report which promises a sensation equal to the famous fight of the *Kearsarge* and *Alabama*. At a rebel Council, composed of the chief emissaries of the Confederacy, and which closed its sittings at Paris, on the 2d inst., it is understood that a decision was come to, authorizing PAGE, the commander of the ram *Stonewall*, to attack the United States fleet in Ferrol harbor. That fleet is composed of the *Niagara*, the *Sacramento*, and (it is presumed) the *Iroquois*. There are, at all events, three of our national vessels watching the *Stonewall* in Ferrol harbor. These vessels are bravely manned, are subject to the orders of a commander—Capt. CRAVEN—who will take up the challenge the moment it is given, and should *speed* become an element of account in the expected engagement the *Niagara* can, with ease, out-distance (at seventeen knots an hour) any armed vessel afloat. But in the matter of armor-plating, unless Capt. WINSLOW'S invention has been extemporized, our fleet would stand at a considerable disadvantage. The rebel ram, moreover, has a formidable 300-pounder on board. Such an engagement as is anticipated would, of course, be a violation of the neutral rights of Spain. But if the rebels commence the fight, there will be no alternative left Capt. CRAVEN but to return their fire.

The Situation at Richmond.

The military pressure within and without the rebel capital has sadly spoiled the fine variety and pungency of Richmond newspaper literature. But there is some compensation in getting what is still left to us *fresh*. There is now but one daily to record what it formerly needed half a score to get up with the proper inflections. And it is probable that the Saturday's contents of the surviving sheet were transmitted to us in full, in the official telegrams from Mr. DANA, which we published yesterday. It is, at least, specially noteworthy that the gist of all the rebel war news allowed to be published in Richmond may be reproduced, twenty-four hours later, in the New-York TIMES.

The points of most immediate significance in this latest report of the rebel situation are: The immeasurable and irretrievable losses inflicted by SHERIDAN on the lines of supply between Lynchburgh and Richmond; the dissentient bearing of the Georgia Legislature in regard to the Confederate Conscript Law—coupled with hints of the defection of Mr. A. H. STEPHENS; the spasmodic attempts at negro-arming in Richmond; and the closing in of the National land and naval forces around Mobile so long ago as the 4th of March. The narrative in which these events are detailed is made more coherent than it would otherwise be, by the vein of ill-concealed hopelessness—bordering on despair—that runs from end to end of it, forecasting the early and certain doom of the rebel conspiracy.

An Underground Railroad.

The Underground Railroad Bill is again before the Legislature, and there is no conceivable reason why it should not pass. The only persons to whose interests it can prove in the slightest degree prejudicial are the street railroad companies, and omnibus proprietors. To all complaints made against these worthies for the shameful and indecent overcrowding of their vehicles, their reply is that it would be impossible for them to put on conveyances enough to give seats to all the passengers, or even carry them all, who now pour up and down this city; and yet whenever any attempt, like this underground railroad, is made to relieve them of a portion of their burden, they rush up to Albany and use every means, fair and foul, to defeat it. The health, as well as the prosperity of this city, depends in a great measure upon the discovery of some means of lightening the pressure of population in the middle and lower part of the island. Whatever brings Westchester County within half an hour of the City Hall, may fairly be said, to all intents and purposes, to double the size of the island. The underground railroad will do this, and nothing else will. Horse railroads take so long to get up to Harlem, that they cannot afford any great aid in the distribution of population, and all the avenues will shortly be so laden with traffic, that we cannot look forward to any such increase of the means of locomotion on our streets as will bear the needful ratio to the probable increase of population.

The Underground Railroad offers the only feasible plan of supplying comfortable homes and fine air to the mass of business and working men, without dragging them to an inconvenient distance from their places of business; and if the car and omnibus proprietors again succeed in throwing the scheme overboard, it will be a fresh proof of the growing and shameless indifference of the Legislature to the interests of the poor, and of its growing and corrupt subservience to the great moneyed corporations. The time taken even to discuss this scheme is absurd. The one point for the Government to satisfy itself about, is whether the proposed excavation will affect the houses, or sewerage, or streets of the city injuriously; whether the new line is needed, and whether it will pay, are not matters for the consideration of the Legislature. It is no part of its business to prevent speculators from sinking their money in unprofitable enterprises. It may be satisfied that people who propose to invest their money in digging a tunnel seven miles long, have good reason for believing that they will get it back again; and if they are disappointed, nobody else will suffer. What the Legislature ought to do, however, in case it passes the bill, is to impose on the company a series of the most stringent regulations as to the lighting and ventilation of their tunnel, the number, size and fittings of their cars, and the repairs and police of their line. We hope we shall see no more monopolies granted, without greater regard for public comfort, health and convenience than has been displayed in the grants already made. There is not a line of railroad in existence amongst us the management of which is not a disgrace to the country and the age.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE.—The occasion of moving the Address in the Corps Législatif, in answer to the Emperor's Speech, promises to be marked by a singular episode. It will be remembered that the Speech itself contained no allusion whatever to American affairs. By ordinary usage, therefore, the Address could only be made to include a reference of a supplementary character, on American or any other topics, by a motion which should take the form of an amendment. Such a motion would naturally imply a quasi censure of the Imperial utterance. It would thus, necessarily, fall into the hands of the Opposition. The immediate question at issue, however, in this instance is one on which there can scarcely be said to be a divided opinion in France. And to surrender such a question to the manipulation of the small minority of Liberals in the Corps Legislatif is, in a measure, throwing away an Imperial card. The subject of the proposed amendment will take form in an expression of general felicitation upon the constitutional steps taken by the United States Congress, toward the abolition of slavery.

Such a subject in the hands of THIERS, FAVRE, and other members of the Opposition, will at least open up a fine field for declamation on the broad principles of Constitutionalism as opposed to the Imperial system—if it do not also provoke a general discussion of an embarrassing kind, on the policy of the Emperor's Government in regard to American affairs generally. The debate promises to be one of the liveliest interest.

SOUTH CAROLINIANS TESTING THEIR OWN THEORIES.—Much trouble seems to make WADE HAMPTON talk like a Radical of the most advanced type. The following, from his letter to Gen. SHERMAN, is worthy of GARRISON or WENDELL PHILLIPS:

"You say that I cannot, of course, question your right to forage on the country. 'It is a right as old as history.' I do not, Sir, question this right. But there is a right older even than this, and one more inalienable—the right that *every man* has to defend his home, and to protect those that are dependent upon him. And from my heart I wish that every old man and boy in my country who can fire a gun, would shoot down, as he would a wild beast, the men who are desolating their land, burning their houses and insulting their women."

In times past, an attempt on the part of a black man to assert this inalienable right—"older than history"—would have been greeted by any South Carolinian with a shriek of execration. If a negro slave were now to attempt to defend his person against outrage, his home against invasion, his wife or daughter against flogging, or the fruits of his labor against appropriation by another, what would WADE HAMPTON say? Would he think it served him right to hang him or burn him alive, as has been so often done? We greatly fear he would; and yet if we go back to fundamental principles, as he seems disposed to do, we can find nothing to justify Southern planters, in resisting SHERMAN'S foragers, that would not also justify a slave in resisting his owner. If the Bible sanctions slavery, it also sanctions war, and, by necessary implication, the laws of war. If slavery rests on the will of the strongest, so does SHERMAN'S right to collect supplies. If a man's mere sense of wrong and injustice will justify him in shooting a cavalryman who, under orders from his superior officer, carries off his ox, or his mule, or his chickens, so willit justify a negro in shooting or stabbing a white man who attempts to "paddle" him, or his wife or child. If it be a conclusive justification of slavery for slaveholders to allege that negroes are kept in bondage for their own good, SHERMAN'S assertion that he forages in South Carolina for the ultimate benefit and elevation of the South Carolinians themselves, ought to make his emissaries sacred in the eyes of all logical Southerners.

The South Carolinians are now enjoying one of the greatest benefits that could be conferred on them, in being made practically acquainted with the sensation resulting from subjection to overwhelming force. For men educated as slaveholders are educated, it is impossible to imagine a lesson of greater value than may be derived from feeling, for even a week, the pressure of the strong hand. They have been for a great many years to all intents and purposes, what Roman jurists called *legibus soluti*. They have obeyed no laws, neither those of the United States nor those of their own State, except when they pleased, and the larger slaveholders have been practically exempt even from the restraints of public opinion. At home they wielded a sort of feudal power; at the North society received them with adulation a little short of degrading. The wonder is, not that they are the crazy romancers that we now see them, but that they talk even as sensibly, or act half so sensibly, as they do. WADE HAMPTON'S talk of "inalienable rights" is absurd in the mouth of a South Carolinian; but it is the natural consequence of the ridiculous system of ethics which the slaveholders framed, years ago, for their own use, and which thousands of educated men at the North—were found ready to adopt. There could not be a greater service rendered to humanity and civilization than that which Gen. SHERMAN is now rendering, in treating the men who concocted it, to a taste of its practical application.

It is not only right but useful, that the men who have deified brute force, and made it the basis of civic society, who have not hesitated to adopt, as was done by the Georgia courts, the right of the African savage to the life of his prisoner when in battle, as the foundation of one of the "domestic relations" of a Christian country, should drink one draught, if only one, of that bitter cup, which they have presented to so many generations of helpless fellow-creatures. We feel satisfied that no Carolinian can have held his life, and house, and goods for even ten minutes at the mercy of a power which he could not and dared not resist, without being made wiser and better by the experience.

Dr. GWIN'S SPECULATION.—Dr. GWIN'S arrival at the rebel headquarters in Europe seems to have been a doubtful sort of surprise to his friends. Its suddenness evidently was suggestive of misgivings. And these misgivings, by all appearances, were confirmed, rather than allayed, by the detailed report of his mission. The Paris news clubs have already given GWIN'S statement shape. And if we were at liberty to credit what is thus rumored as conjectures, the Emperor MAXIMILIAN apprehended as much internal trouble as extrinsic danger from GWIN'S colonization scheme. That gentleman, however, has a fair expectation of being paid for his labor if his enterprise, in other respects, should turn out a failure, and, if he is to be judged by his antecedents, Dr. GWIN will probably find his account in this arrangement quite as well as in any other.

OUTRAGES ON PRIVATE RIGHTS—WHO PERPETRATE THEM.—A singular commentary upon one portion of Gen. WADE HAMPTON'S letter to Gen. SHERMAN was furnished by the description which we copied from the Richmond *Whig* on Friday last, of the scenes attending the evacuation of Columbia. HAMPTON says:

"You are particular in defining and claiming 'war rights.' May I ask if you enumerate among them the right to fire upon a defenceless city, without notice; to burn that city to the ground after it had been surrendered by the authorities, who claimed, though in vain, that protection which is always accorded in civilized warfare to non-combatants; to fire the dwelling-houses of citizens, after robbing them, and to perpetrate even darker crimes than these—crimes too black to be mentioned?"

And then he goes on to say that all these things were done in Columbia. The writer in the Richmond *Whig* said:

"Thursday, the 15th, the enemy opened on the city (Columbia,) with shells. Some damage was done, but few casualities are reported. One gentleman only is said to be killed.

The worst feature of the entire scene occurred on the day of which I write. *A party of Wheeler's cavalry, accompanied by their officers, dashed into town, tied their horses, and, as systematically as if they had been used to the business, proceeded to break into the stores along Main-street and rob them of their contents.* A detachment of detailed men fired on one party and drove them out. Capt. HAMILTON, the Provost-Marshal, with another officer, drew swords and pistols on another party, and succeeded in clearing several establishments; but the valiant raiders still swarmed like locusts, and to-day, a hundred miles away from Columbia, you may see men smoking the cigars and wearing on their saddles the elegant cloths stolen from the merchants of that city. It is said that two of the "cavalry" drew pistols on Gen. HAMPTON, who was attempting to protect a store, and threatened his life.

Under these circumstances you may well imagine that *our people would rather see the Yankees or old Satan himself than a party of the aforesaid Wheeler's cavalry.* The barbarities committed by some of them are represented to be frightful, 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness' being perfectly incompatible with their presence.

Common rumor says that SHERMAN'S treatment of citizens and private property was uniformly *lenient and conciliatory.* His headquarters was at Nickerson's Hotel."

The practice of charging the Yankees with the outrages committed by their own ruffianly cavalry has been persisted in by the Southern newspapers for a good while. They told the most horrible stories of the conduct of SHERMAN'S troops during their march through Georgia, until they were silenced by a manifesto from Gov. BROWN, revealing the unpleasant truth, that nearly all the outrages from which the unfortunate citizens of that State had suffered, were the work of their own cavalry, large bands of which having grown tired of "whipping KILPATRICK," had dispersed themselves over the country, and were robbing the inhabitants, and destroying in sheer wantonness what they could not carry off.

There appears to be much the same story to tell in South Carolina. WHEELER'S vagabonds plunder, rob and lay waste, and the newspapers and the Generals, with that disingenuousness which long practice in the work of proving slavery to be a moral and religious institution, seems to have infected the mind of nearly every man in the slave States, charge it all on the Yankees, partly, no doubt, for the sake of the effect abroad, but in a still greater degree from the hope of "firing the Southern heart," at home.

PUBLIC MEASURES AND PARTY ACTION.—Some eight or ten Union men "bolted" a caucus at Albany a few evenings since, because the party decided to support the Health Bill and the Paid Fire Department Bill for this city. Why these gentlemen do not support those bills we are not aware. It would be very difficult, in our judgment, for any man of any party to assign any good reason for not supporting them. If there is any such thing as demonstration in public affairs, it has been proved, beyond all possibility of doubt, that the public welfare imperatively demands the passage of both these bills. The array of testimony on their behalf is perfectly overwhelming; and, as a matter of fact, we believe, no man not directly interested in perpetuating existing evils, has ventured to oppose them.

Why, then, it may be asked, make them party measures? Why invoke party action upon them, if they are so strong on their merits? Because party action is invoked and arrayed *against* them. The Democratic party in this city is fed and made powerful by the abuses and evils which these bills are designed to cure. A decent Health system would save thousands of lives every year;—but it would displace a score or two of Democratic office-holders;—therefore the Democratic party, here and in Albany, stands arrayed in solid phalanx against it. The Fire Bill is demanded by every consideration of public morals, public order, and the public good;—but the present system keeps in office the Democratic Heads of Departments and the ring in the Common Council;—therefore the whole power of the Democratic party is thrown in the scale of the existing system.

Now, is there any other way to meet this *party* hostility to these bills, but by giving them on the other side a party support? If there is anything in them which shocks the principles or disturbs the conscientious convictions of any man, he certainly should not support them. But we have heard no such plea from any quarter. And any refusal on the part of a Union man to vote for the bills because the Union party has decided to support them, as party measures is either wanton puerility or a cloak for the real motive, which would not bear avowal, though it cannot escape detection.

A PACIFIC MARKET FOR U. S. SECURITIES.—It is probable that the news of prospective shipments of gold from London to New-York has induced the Philadelphia agent of the Government to send part of the last seven-thirty issue to San Francisco. There is quite as great a plethora of gold on the Pacific coast as there is in Lombard-street. And in the present condition of the London market the hoarders of bullion in the Pacific States and Territories are likely to find their account by large investments in the national stock. On broad grounds of national policy, it is altogether desirable that the bulk of our public debt should be owing to citizens of the United States. It will become an additional bond of Union between East and West, North and South. It will unite the outlying members of our Federal system to the Central Government by a new tie of interest. It will make our national securities, every day, more valuable by multiplying the guarantees *that faith will be kept with the public creditors.* In these regards it is of the highest consequence that the efforts to open a large market for our securities on the Pacific should be attended with success.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.—We copy from the *Congressional Globe* a report of the remarks made by Vice-President ANDREW JOHNSON, on taking his place as President of the Senate, on the day of the Inauguration. There may be differences of opinion as to the timeliness and good taste of some of the topics which he introduced on that occasion,—but few will venture, we presume, to question publicly the justice of the sentiments which he expressed. Still less will any basis be found in the speech for the unmeasured and intemperate vituperation of the Vice-President for which it was made the occasion. Two years ago the same journals which have been specially vehement in denouncing Mr. JOHNSON, teemed with similar charges upon Secretary SEWARD, and subsequently Gen. GRANT was subjected to the same ordeal. Indeed, it would not be easy to name any prominent member of the Government, who has not, at one time or another, been visited by personal assaults of the same general character, if his opinion on certain phases of public affairs happened to conflict with those of the parties in question. One would suppose that to the Secession and Copperhead journals of the country might safely be left the task of demolishing the character and influence of the men to whom the people have intrusted the duties and responsibilities of office. It is consoling, however, to know that whenever there is any appearance of shrinking or hesitation in that quarter, there are "*friends*" of the Administration not only ready but eager to come to the rescue. No man in this country has rendered, within his sphere, more substantial service to the Union cause, or earned more thoroughly the gratitude of the Union party than ANDREW JOHNSON; and we venture to predict that, in the future as in the past, he will abundantly vindicate himself from the slanders of his enemies, and the ungenerous misconstruction of some who have claimed to be his friends.

Amusements.

The March winds of Saturday brought good cheer to Mr. MAretzek, for thousands of storm-pressed damsels took refuge in the Academy as in a kindly port of safety. The house was filled to its greatest capacity, even the lobbies and staircases being crowded. With the exception of the "Faust" matinee of last season, there never has been anything like it. The opera was "La Forza del Destino," which was given for the first time at these popular day entertainments, and there, as at the evening representations, asserted its hold on the public fancy and taste. The artists were in good voice, and the performance gave general satisfaction.

Mr. MARETZEK'S brilliant season ends on Thursday next. There will be performances to-night and to-morrow (Tuesday) night, and subsequently a matinee on Thursday. Old subscribers are allowed the privilege of attending the two evening performances without further charge. The compliment is by no means an empty one, for the programmes are excellent. To-night, an unusually brilliant cluster of artists will assist in the interpretation of "La Figlia del Reggimento," and the fourth act of "Rigoletto." To-morrow night, DONIZETTI'S fine opera of "Don Sebastian" will be given. Both "bills," it will be seen, are eminently attractive. On Thursday, "Fra Diavolo" is the attraction—to be played this time positively, without fail. On Wednesday evening, "Don Giovanni," in Brooklyn. Mr. MARETZEK then gives a few representations in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, after which his artists will be handed over to Mr. GRAU, who opens the new Chicago opera-house on the 17th of April.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' fourth symphonic soirée took place at Irving Hall on Saturday evening. These valuable entertainments are always well attended, but on the present occasion, as the weather happened to be fine, there was a larger and more appreciative audience than usual. The instrumental pieces were MOZART'S symphony No. 1, in D; MENDELSSOHN'S concerto for piano op. 25 in G; BEETHOVEN'S overture to "Coriolanus," and SCHUMANN'S symphony No. 3 op. 99 in E flat. These works were rendered with marked ability by the very fine piano orchestra under Mr. THOMAS' baton. The piano-forte part of the concerto was interpreted by Miss SCHNEIDER, a lady who possesses an excellent touch and a great deal of clear and delicate execution. The concerto is somewhat fatiguing, and did not gain in ease by the very rapid *tempo* at which he was taken. Although deficient in strength, Miss SCHNEIDER played most creditably. She is a lady whose intelligence and skill reflect credit on her own industry, and on the careful tuition of Mr. WM. MASON, her master. SCHUMANN'S symphony occupied the whole of the second part, and was well placed, for it is assuredly a work that deserves to be studied alone. It would at all events be injured by having anything before it except the interval for refreshment, or after it except the carriage, stage or stretcher, in which to be carried home. As a symphonic work it is distinguished by great length, and by a carefulness of treatment which sometimes results in excessive attenuation. Every one must recognize the knowledge displayed in so elaborate a production, but is difficult to detect an equal wealth of idea. HOMER sometimes nods, but it has often seemed to us that SCHUMANN in his lengthy works goes to sleep and snores. It is perhaps proper, in view of that important fact, to keep respectfully silent, but with the constant drugging we get of this great and eccentric master's fame it is hard to do so. Some there are who bolt him whole, and at whose veracity we gape, with respectful admiration, not wholly unmixed with awe; others take him for granted like the solar system; only a few are willing to concede that he might occasionally be tedious. A full half of the present symphony is traceable to pure work. It is skilled labor in its highest form perhaps, but still labor. In the remaining half, there are passages of extreme beauty. The second and third movements are good; the treatment in the last being remarkable for its delicacy and freshness. On the whole we have to thank Mr. THOMAS for an excellent performance of a difficult work, which, if inadequate in many respects, and tediously and cruelly long, is at least masterly and attractive in some. The vocalist of the occasion was Miss KELLOGG, who sang *Agathe's* scena from "Der Freischutz" in a thoroughly artistic manner. Subsequently she rendered equal

justice to Mozart's aria *Vedrai carino* from "Don Giovanni." Mr. THOMAS cannot be sufficiently praised for the liberal way in which he always provides for the vocal items of his programme.

We learn with much pleasure that Signor MUZIO will give a few concerts in this city and in Brooklyn during the coming week. Their importance will be estimated from the fact that Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK, the celebrated pianist, Miss LUCY SIMONS and Mr. HARRY SANDERSON are to take part in them. Mr. GOTTSCHALK has prepared some new compositions expressly for the occasion. The first concert takes place at Niblo's Saloon, on Monday evening next.

Mr. ROBERT GOLDBECK, the eminent composer, is about to commence a new class for the study of harmony and cognate branches, at Steinway's Rooms, in East Fourteenth-street. We need not speak of the ability of Mr. GOLDBECK, but we can say that besides erudition he possesses the happy faculty of explaining what he means in terms that are at once clear, picturesque and forcible.

The fair débutante, Mlle. STELLA BONHEUR, who was to have appeared at the Academy of Music tonight, is too indisposed to do so. We expect, however, on the lady's recovery to hear her in the concert-room.

Mlle. DE KATOW and Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI will give another of their delightful concerts at Niblo's Saloon on Friday next, assisted by Miss LAURA HARRIS, Mme. SALOTTI, Signor PAULICCHI and Mr. BERRENS. Mr. WEHLI will play several pieces for the first time in this country.

The announcements to-night are as follows: At Wallack's, "Still Waters Run Deep;" (by the way, the "Unequal Match" has been produced here with great success, and Miss HENRIQUES has made a great hit in the principal rôle;) at Winter Garden, "Hamlet," (the last three nights of this remarkable production—Wednesday being the one hundredth consecutive night of its performance); at Niblo's, Miss WESTERN in "East Lynne," (Mr. BANDMANN having fizzled out); at the Broadway Theatre, Mr. OWENS as *Caleb Plummer*, in the beautiful drama of "Dot;" and at Barnum's Museum, the tragic play of "William Tell"—Mr. BARNUM, with that restless energy for which he is distinguished, having effected an engagement, for a limited number of nights, with the American tragedian, Mr. J. B. STUDLEY. We may add here that the attractions of the Museum were never greater than they are at present.

Van Amburgh's Menagerie brought its New-York season to a close on Saturday. We are sorry for it. Such an exhibition ought to remain permanently in our midst.

Mr. ROBERT HELLER'S remarkable optical illusion, called Gyges—one of the most surprising and ingenious feats ever performed—will be withdrawn after the present week. We advise our readers to go at once and see it. This, too, is to be the last week of the comic solos, and of the present programme of magic. Those who would avoid an unnecessary tearing of hair and an ultimate gnashing of teeth, should note these things in time.

The brilliant and effective "Feast of Lanterns" and the comic pantomime of "Mother Goose," fill the Hippotheatron every night with pleased and delighted crowds. Several new and startling features, in the way of equestrian, acrobatic and gymnastic performances, are introduced into the programme this week.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.—The Grand Sacred Concert last evening at St. Stephen's Church, Twenty-eighth-street, attracted an overwhelming attendance, and demonstrated at the same time, that the Church really does require to be enlarged. We were unable to hear any portion of the music, but doubt not that it was well rendered. The arrangements were completely inadequate. We are sure, however, that the pecuniary object of the entertainment was thoroughly gained, and so far it was satisfactory.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 19.

THE MONTAUK.

The Monitor *Montauk* which was recently engaged at Fort Fisher and struck by over two hundred shot was towed up to the navy-yard yesterday, where her guns will be exchanged for 15-inch ones, and some slight repairs made to her turret and machinery.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The popular appreciation and rapid absorption of the Seven-Thirty Loan, under the management of JAY COOKE, General Subscription Agent, has determined Secretary MCCULLOCH to make no change in the character of the loan to be placed upon the market after the present one shall be disposed of. The arrangement heretofore existing between the department and the Subscription Agent will be continued, and the new series of Seven-Thirties will date from June 15 next, and will consist of an issue of $300,000,000, payable three years after date, and convertible at maturity into Five-Twenty Bonds, at the option of the holder. Excepting in the dates of issue and maturity, the new series will be in all respects the same as the current series, which at the present rate of subscription will be taken up during the coming week.

In addition to the arrangements which have been made by the Subscription Agent with WELLS, FARGO & Co., for placing the loan through their offices in California, Oregon, Nevada and Colorado special agents, special agents are being dispatched to the Pacific Coast, and to the South Atlantic and Gulf Cities, including Beaufort, Newbern, Charleston, Savannah and New-Orleans.

To prevent a stringency in the money market, arising from the withdrawal of the large sums of money realized by subscription to the Seven-Thirty Loan, through National Banks and other agencies, and the locking up of the same in the sub-treasuries, an order has been issued by the War Department, at the instance of the Treasury Department, rescinding the order of last year, which prohibited disbursing officers from depositing without drawing direct upon the national depository banks in the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. By this means violent contractions and fluctuations in the money market, so far as the Government's operations are concerned, will be avoided, and increased ease in meeting Treasury payments will be attained, without material disturbance to the other commercial demands for currency.

The Vice-President's Speech at the Inauguration.

From the Congressional Globe.

The Vice-President elect, (Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, in reply to the question as to whether he was ready to take the oath.) I am. (Then turning to the Senate he said:) Senators: I am here to-day as the chosen Vice-President of the United States, and as such, by constitutional provision, I am made the presiding officer of this body. I therefore present myself here in obedience to the high behests of the American people to discharge a constitutional duty, and not presumptiously to thrust myself in a position so exalted. May I at this moment—it may not be irrelevant to the occasion—advert to the workings of our institutions under the Constitution which our fathers framed and WASHINGTON approved, as exhibited by the position in which I stand before the American Senate, in the sight of the American people? Deem me not vain or arrogant; yet I should be less than man if, under such circumstances, I were not proud of being an American citizen, for to-day one who claims no high descent, one who comes from the ranks of the people, stands, by the choice of a free constituency, in the second place in this Government. There may be those to whom such things are not pleasing; but those who have labored for the consummation of a *free* government will appreciate and cherish institutions which exclude none, however, obscure his origin, from places of trust and distinction. The people, in short, are the source of all power. You, Senators, you, who constitute the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, are but the creatures of the American people; your exaltation is from them; the power of this Government consists in its nearness and approximation to the great mass of the people. You, Mr. Secretary SEWARD, Mr. Secretary STANTON, the Secretary of the Navy, and the others who are your associates—you know that you have my respect and my confidence—derive not your greatness and your power alone from President LINCOLN. Humble as I am, plebeian as I may be deemed, permit me, in the presence of this brilliant assemblage, to enunciate the truth that courts and cabinets, the President and his advisors, derive their power and their greatness from the people. A President could not exist here forty-eight hours if he were as far removed from the people as the autocrat of Russia is separated from his subjects. Here the popular heart sustains President and Cabinet officers; the popular will gives them all their strength. Such an assertion of the great principles of this Government may be considered out of place, and I will not consume the time of these intelligent and enlightened people much longer; but I could not be insensible to these great truths when I, a plebeian, elected by the people the Vice-President of these United States, am here to enter upon the discharge of my duties. For those duties I claim not the aptitude of my respected predecessor. Although I have occupied a seat in both the House of Representatives and the Senate, I am not learned in parliamentary law, and I shall be dependent on the courtesy of those Senators who have become familiar with the rules which are requisite for the good order of the body and the dispatch of its business. I have only studied how I may best advance the interests of my State and of my country, and not the technical rules of order; and if I err I shall appeal to this dignified body of representatives of States for kindness and indulgence.

Before I conclude this brief inaugural address, in the presence of this audience—and I, though a plebian boy, am authorized by the principles of the Government under which I live to feel proudly conscious that I am a man, and grave dignitaries are but men—before the Supreme Court, the representatives of foreign Governments, Senators, and the people, I desire to proclaim that Tennessee, whose representative I have been, is free. She has bent the tyrant's rod, she has broken the yoke of slavery, and to-day she stands redeemed. She waited not for the exercise of power by Congress; it was her own act, and she is now as loyal, Mr. Attorney-General, as is the State from which you come. It is the doctrine of the Federal Constitution that no State can go out of this Union; and moreover, Congress cannot eject a State from this Union. Thank God, Tennessee has never been out of the Union! It is true, the operations of her Government were for a time interrupted; but she is still in the Union, and I am her representative. This day she elects her Governor and her Legislature, which will be convened on the first Monday of April, and again her Senators and Representatives will soon mingle with those of her sister States; and who shall gainsay it, for the Constitution requires that to every State shall be guaranteed a republican form of government?

I now am prepared to take the oath of office and renew my allegiance to the Constitution of the United States.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Persons Convicted of Furnishing Arms and Munitions of War to Hostile Indians to be Punished.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 18.

Whereas reliable information has been received that hostile Indians within the limits of the United States have been furnished with arms and munitions of war by persons dwelling in foreign territory, and are thereby enabled to prosecute their savage war fare upon the exposed and sparse settlements of the frontier, now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and direct that all persons engaged in that nefarious traffic shall be arrested and tried by court martial at the nearest military post, and if convicted shall receive the punishment due to their deserts.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand [L. S.] and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Eighty-ninth.

By the President. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

FROM ALBANY.

Metropolitan Affairs—The Health Bill—Action of the Democratic Party Thereon—The Storage of Petroleum in Brooklyn—Compensation of Members of the New-York Common Council—A Very Spicy Debate.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 18, 1865.

The present week has been marked by no little stir in legislative circles over matters pertaining to the great metropolis, which annually demand such an immense amount of legislation. As your readers have been informed, party caucuses have been held on several of these subjects, which is deeply to be regretted. I do not mean to be understood as saying that a party caucus on the part of the Union members was unnecessary or inexpedient, but I do assert that it is exceedingly unfortunate that such a necessity existed. When the loquacious TOM. FIELDS charged in the Senate yesterday, during the consideration of the New-York County Tax levy, that the Union members were acting according to the decision of a caucus, and that nearly every measure was considered in such a partisan conclave, Senator ANDREWS, who occasionally takes it upon himself to clip the aerial flights of Democratic Senators in the most happy style, replied that if FIELDS' statement was true, the remedy was entirely in the hands of the Opposition. All they had to do was once in a while to vote with Union Senators, and introduce an incongruous element that would break up any such caucus. The reply of the Senator covers the whole argument. If the "Democratic" members insist upon voting in solid phalanx against every reformatory measure—if, by thus arraying themselves in unbroken ranks against every bill calculated to relieve the citizens of New-York from municipal grievances, they thereby make the subject a party question, they should be the very last to complain; they have only themselves to blame. Why should so wise and salutary a measure as the Health Bill, calculated to save the health and lives of the people of the crowded metropolis, be made a party question? Why, in the name of common sense, should every Democrat, big and little, oppose it? Why should these same gentlemen who complain of party caucuses hang together, like the links of a chain cable, to fight the Tax Commissioners' Bill, the Paid Fire Department Bill, and the Buffalo and Capitol Police Bills? It is not only gratuitous, but positively indecent, for these gentlemen, who seem determined to stand with the mob against every reform, to charge others with partisan action.

But while the Democratic members hang together on every question that any considerable number of them choose to make a party question, the Union members are not thus coherent and united. They are troubled with the presence of a few men from the rural districts, who possess no uncommon amount of brains, but an amazing amount of obstinacy, and a most exalted idea of their personal dignity and independence. So, while the Democrats make the questions I have referred to partisan, by their united action, these independent gentlemen kick over the traces, and bolt the caucus. All three of the Steuben members are included in the list of bolters, and I will here say that, for a Union locality, the County of Steuben has sent here representatives, who would puzzle the most learned gentleman in political nomenclature to classify. They sometimes vote with the Union members, and quite as frequently with the opposition. A few other gentlemen act with them, and hence we have the curious spectacle of a united Democratic and a divided Union delegation. The consequence is, that the measures spoken of are yet in doubt, their success dependent upon the ultimate action of about a dozen independent gentlemen, who, it is to be hoped, will hear from their constituents soon. The difficulty is entirely in the Lower House, as there is no division of sentiment among Union Senators as to the line of duty, when they find their political opponents banded together against the reforms of the day.

Comptroller BARNUM has been here during the week for the purpose of answering inquiries relative to his budget embraced in the County tax levy. For some inscrutable reason the city tax levy is still retained in the hands of the Common Council. The County bill was yesterday ordered to a third reading in the Senate. It is understood that the Comptroller will spend a considerable portion of his time here until the bill has been perfected in both houses.

The Assembly committee on cities, of which Mr. PERRY, of Brooklyn, is Chairman, has before it a bill to regulate the storage of petroleum in that city, limiting the amount to be kept at any one point to five barrels. Ex-Alderman E. W. HINMAN, of Brooklyn, is here to oppose the bill. His arguments and experiments before the committee were certainly highly novel and interesting. He showed that three hundred millions of dollars were invested in the petroleum business, and that by the 15th of July next there will be two thousand wells spouting oil. He contends that the purposed restriction will seriously effect this immense trade. In support of his positions, the Ex-Alderman instituted a series of experiments before the committee to test the inflammability of petroleum, by which he successfully demonstrated that it was not explosive, and no more inflammable than brandy or alcohol, and not as much so as turpentine and camphene, against which there is no law restricting the amount to be kept on storage. The experiments also demonstrated that naphtha and crude petroleum are explosive, but these were not stored in cities; they being kept at the manufactories.

Quite a lively debate occurred in the House yesterday, when the Senate bill to fix the compensation of members of the Common Council in the City of New-York came up on its third reading. Mr. VAN BUREN moved to lay the bill on the table, which was lost. Mr. VAN BUREN then moved to recommit to the Committee of the Whole, from which it had been taken by the Grinding Committee. He assailed the bill in a vigorous speech, arguing that it only proposed to tax the citizens of New-York to pay members of the Common Council $2,000 a year indefinitely. In the name of the tax-payers of his taxridden city, he protested against its passage.

Mr. J. L. SMITH, who is an odd, but a very good natured Dutchman, made a comical speech in reply. He said it was only a few days since Mr. VAN BUREN had been willing to tax New-York a million of dollars for a Croton dam; he (SMITH) "couldn't see it" any better than other members from New-York, but the gentleman wanted to "play it alone!"

Mr. WEAVER asked that the gentleman explain the technical terms he was using.

Mr. SMITH—Well, Sir, if you'll associate with me some night, I'll show you all about it! [Roars of laughter.]

Mr. STEWART was sorry to differ with his colleague, Mr. VAN BUREN, but he believed this bill was just. Prior to 1864 the members of the Common Council were paid, and he thought they should be now.

Mr. MCDONALD wanted to know if, when the members paid ten thousand dollars apiece to get elected they did not know they were to take the office without salary?

Mr. STEWART was sorry to say that members must pay to get elected. Only four of the Aldermen belonged to his party, and he thought he was disinterested in asking that they should all be paid.

Mr. LYONS advocated the bill.

Mr. VAN BUREN said it was time he had voted to tax the people of New-York to furnish a plentiful supply of pure water. The people were willing to be taxed for such a purpose, but there was more whisky than water in this bill. He further argued against it as an outrage on tax-payers.

The bill was further discussed by Messrs. BRANDRETH, CRAMER and SALMON, in support of it, and REDINGTON and KEEGAN against it, when Mr. VAN BUREN's motion prevailed by a decisive vote. There is a pretty decided prospect that the bill will be killed in the House.

The Sodus Canal bill, which proposes to allow a private corporation to cut into and take water from the Erie Canal on the western division for the use of said Corporation's projected Canal to Sodus Bay, on Lake Ontario, to which I alluded in a former letter, has been reported "for the consideration of the House," by a majority of the Canal Committee, consisting of CUTTING, of Erie, POST, of Chemung, RANKIN, of Monroe, and SALMON, of New-York. A minority report will be submitted, protesting against the measure, by WOOD, of Onondaga, (Chairman of the Committee,) BERKLEY, of Washington, and SEVERANCE, of Oswego. An exciting fight is expected when the project comes up in Committee of the Whole.

The Legislature is just now prodigiously overworked. Two sessions, and sometimes three, are held daily. When not in the House, members are compelled to serve on Committees till the last working moment is expended, and then struggle with the lobby at their boarding-house. The work done is appalling. More than fifty new bills were yesterday poured into the clerk's hands, and the cry is still they come! The session laws of 1865, will have to be printed in two volumes.

PERSIMMON.

The Seven-Thirty Loan—New Order in Relation to the Deposit of Public Moneys.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, March 19.

JAY COOKE, the Subscription Agent, reports the sales of Seven-Thirties to-day at over $2,500,000, the largest Eastern subscription being $200,000, from Boston, and including 1,790 individual subscriptions of $50 and $100 each.

The order of the War Department of April 22, 1864, directing all officers of the Commissaries' and Quartermasters' Departments, having public moneys in their charge, in the cities of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco, not to deposit in National Banks, but solely with the Assistant Treasurers and Collectors, has been rescinded by Secretary STANTON, upon request of Secretary MCCULLOCH, except so far as it applies to New-York and San Francisco, and a new order has been issued giving such officers permission to deposit with any of the National Banks in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, designated as depositaries under law. This is done that the large payments into the depository banks on account of the sales of Seven-Thirties which the Secretary of the Treasury desires to have disbursed as speedily as possible, may not embarrass and disturb the ordinary course of the money market. The checks drawn upon the Depository National Banks will pass through the exchanges without disturbing the money market. The measure is very satisfactory to the banks that receive these deposits, and it is hoped here that it will be applied to New-York, where the bulk of the money is received and disbursed.

The Fall of Gold in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 18.

There is great uneasiness here in business circles relative to decline in prices of all articles owing to the fall in gold.

Merchants and traders whose confidence in the rapid decline of the rebellion, admonished of a probable heavy decline in the prices, were careful to keep very light stocks on hand, and hence they are safe. On the other hand, those whose hopes led them to have a lingering faith in the Confederacy, the defeat of GRANT and SHERMAN, and the consequent continuance of advance in gold, are caught with heavy stocks, purchased at rates which will leave a very insufficient margin for the heavy decline in prices, which they now see inevitable. The result is painful.

There are apprehensions of large failures and ruinous losses. The consumers, however, take it joyfully and thankfully.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES
OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH,
LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND
CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.
HEARING RESTORED BY ONE APPLICATION OF DR. VON EISENBERG'S ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
NEW-YORK, March 16.
I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable. JOHN WAKEMAN,
No. 104 Monroe-st.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 780 Broadway.

Every Day adds Fresh Testimony to the value of
CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing in the world. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair; *is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be freely given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A Neglected Cold may cause months of suffering, and often ends at last in Consumption, Bronchitis, or other Pulmonary Affection. When neglect is attended by results so dangerous, what can justify the careless indifference of "waiting for a cold to get well itself?" If those who are now troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., would surely avoid the dreadful sufferings of the consumptive, let them take at once DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a remedy whose efficacy has been established thirty years. Sold everywhere.

Never Failing Safety and Success.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind cholic and regulates the bowels. 25 cents a bottle.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Hembold's. Take no other.

To the Public.
A CARD FROM THE FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
People are hereby cautioned not to confound a concern lately set on foot in this city, under the name of the FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, with the company for which the undersigned are officers, and whose office is at No. 100 BROADWAY. It is believed that the great success with which the original and genuine company met, and the great value of their properties, have induced designing persons to attempt a fraud upon the public by the use of their name.
This belief seems fully justified by the fact that this last concern have many names attached to their prospectus and advertisements which cannot be found in the Directory, and which are made to resemble prominent names in the community, and because they have fraudulently copied or forged editorial notices, and pretend they were designed for them, and various other circumstances, particulars of which will be given on application to this office.
C. R. APPLEGATE,
President of First National Petroleum Co.,
No. 100 BROADWAY.
JOHN O. HOYT, Secretary.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu
Is the Great Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Is the Great Blood Purifier.
Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on
DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the
EAR, THROAT, AND
AIR-PASSAGES.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

A Card.—At a meeting held on board the steamer *Ocean Queen*, on the 4th of March, 1865, on motion of Col. W. L. Catherwood, Hon. W. L. Underwood was called to the chair, and Mr. M. Oppenheimer was appointed Secretary.

The Chair explained the object of the meeting to be to express the gratification of the passengers for the courtesy, kindness and attention of the Captain of the *Ocean Queen*, during the passage from New-York, now about to terminate.

Col. Catherwood moved the appointment of a committee of three, to express the sentiments of the meeting, when the Chair appointed Col. W. L. Catherwood, Judge E. H. Allen and Thomas Miles, Esq.

The Committee reported the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the passengers on board the steamship *Ocean Queen* take pleasure in tendering to her master, Capt. Weir, their united thanks and approbation for his distinguished courtesy, kindness and urbanity to them while on their late passage from New-York to Aspinwall.

Resolved, That it affords us pleasure to bear our united testimony to the fidelity and zeal with which he has watched over the interest of his ship and the comfort and safety of his passengers.

Resolved, That while from the prevalence of pleasant weather, nothing has called out the display of extraordinary measures of seamanship, yet we can candidly say that his careful watchfulness and ready promptitude in the discharge of every duty pertaining to his station has given us an assurance of safety rarely experienced before on any ship.

Resolved, That in view of these facts we take pleasure in commending Capt. Weir, and this good ship, the *Ocean Queen*, to the patronage and favor of the traveling public, all of which were unanimously adopted.

It was moved and seconded that a copy of these resolutions should be handed to the Captain, and also be published in the the New-York *Herald*, and *Tribune*, and San Francisco *Alta*. Mr. C. Johnson moved that a committee of two be appointed to wait on Capt. Weir, and to announce to him the passage of these resolutions.

Messrs. C. P. Johnson and P. L. Weaver were then appointed as said committee, whereupon Capt. Weir appeared before the meeting, and in a few and appropriate remarks, tendered his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. The meeting then adjourned.

W. L. UNDERWOOD, Chairman.
M. OPPENHEIMER, Secretary.

Quantity vs. Quality.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—THE DOSE IS SMALL. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.
I CAN SUIT ALL.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also called Liverspot,) and Lentigo or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them WITHOUT INJURING THE TEXTURE OR COLOR OF THE SKIN, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.
For sale in New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; MCKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.; DUDLEY & STAFFORD, No. 80 Beekman-st., and FRAZER & LEE, No. 20 Beekman-st.
Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Call for
PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
Dr. PERRY treats successfully all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature blanching. No charge for consultation. Inclose stamp for circular.

Cure and Comfort.—"White's Patent Lever Truss" radically cures rupture; light, clean, easy; no pressure on the back; movement inward and upward.
GREGORY & CO., No. 809 Broadway.

Hot-house Strawberries and Cucumbers received to-day by
WILLIAM TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 123 Centre-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway, ushers in the Spring season with a brilliant display of entirely new and dashing styles of SILK and CASSIMERE HATS for GENTLEMEN.

Every Day adds Fresh Testimony to the value of
CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing in the world. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair; *is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be freely given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A Neglected Cold may cause months of suffering, and often ends at last in Consumption, Bronchitis, or other Pulmonary Affection. When neglect is attended by results so dangerous, what can justify the careless indifference of "waiting for a cold to get well itself?" If those who are now troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., would surely avoid the dreadful sufferings of the consumptive, let them take at once DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a remedy whose efficacy has been established thirty years. Sold everywhere.

Never Failing Safety and Success.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind cholic and regulates the bowels. 25 cents a bottle.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Hembold's. Take no other.

To the Public.
A CARD FROM THE FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
People are hereby cautioned not to confound a concern lately set on foot in this city, under the name of the FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, with the company for which the undersigned are officers, and whose office is at No. 100 BROADWAY. It is believed that the great success with which the original and genuine company met, and the great value of their properties, have induced designing persons to attempt a fraud upon the public by the use of their name.
This belief seems fully justified by the fact that this last concern have many names attached to their prospectus and advertisements which cannot be found in the Directory, and which are made to resemble prominent names in the community, and because they have fraudulently copied or forged editorial notices, and pretend they were designed for them, and various other circumstances, particulars of which will be given on application to this office.
C. R. APPLEGATE,
President of First National Petroleum Co.,
No. 100 BROADWAY.
JOHN O. HOYT, Secretary.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu
Is the Great Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Is the Great Blood Purifier.
Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on
DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the
EAR, THROAT, AND
AIR-PASSAGES.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Colgate's Honey Soap.
This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Its Effect is Miraculous:
THE OLD, THE MIDDLE-AGED AND THE YOUNG UNITE TO PRAISE
HALL'S SICILIAN
VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER.
It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the VEGETABLE KINGDOM.
IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY, DRY, DISCOLORED HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, and change brash, wiry, uncomely locks into
BEAUTIFUL SILKEN TRESSES.
We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure that it will do all we claim for it, that we offer
$1,000 REWARD
if the Sicilian Hair Renewer does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.
It will restore gray hair;
It keeps the hair from falling out;
It cleanses the scalp;
It makes the hair lustrous and silken;
It is a splendid hair-dressing;
It is liked by all who use it.
It is rapidly gaining a popularity among all classes of community, such as no other preparation for the same purpose has ever enjoyed. This is simply because it is just what we say it is—an unequaled Hair Restorative and Dressing.
PROOF.
To prove it—*try* a bottle.
R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
No. 21 PARK ROW, New-York, General Agents.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Howe's Premium Standard Scales, in general use by the U. S. Government, and Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, at No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, give charts of character daily, at No. 389 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway

DIED.

BRINCKERHOFF.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, on Saturday, March 18, JACOB BRINCKERHOFF, aged 87 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, in Fulton-av., one door above 7th-st., on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the 26th st. depot at 1 o'clock, for Greenwich Cemetery.

BLOODGOOD.—On Saturday, March 18, THOS. T. BLOODGOOD, Jr., son of Thos. T. and Elizabeth C. Bloodgood, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning, the 21st inst., at 10 A. M., from No. 54 West Warren, corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to the family burying-ground at Flushing.

CROSBY.—On Saturday, March 18, at his residence in Rutgers-place, of pneumonia, WILLIAM BEDLOW CROSBY, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 10 A. M., in the Reformed Dutch Church in Market-st.

EDWARDS.—On Saturday, March 18, JEREMIAH H. EDWARDS, aged 62 years, 7 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the 24th-st. M. E. Church, 24th-st., near 9th-av., on Tuesday morning, at 9½ o'clock.

☞ Sag Harbor papers please copy.

EVANS.—At Hudson City, on Friday, March 17, of scarlet fever, IDA JANE, infant daughter of Edward and Jane Evans aged 1 years, 7 month and 17 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday afternoon, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, from their residence, Willow-court, Hudson City.

HARRINGTON.—On Saturday, March 18, at Harrison, N. J., CATHERINE ESTHER, wife of D. W. Harrington, and daughter of the late George Carter, of Newark.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Tuesday, at 12 M. Cars leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 o'clock for East Newark Station.

☞ Bath and Bristol (Eng.) papers please copy.

HOBE.—In Orange, N. J., on Friday, March 17, LELIA ELLIS, youngest daughter of Rev. Geo. E. and Elsie M. Hoff, aged 17 months.

Funeral Monday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from residence.

HUNT.—In this city, on Sabbath, March 19, MARY S. HUNT, daughter of the late Rev. Christopher Hunt, in the 28th year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend her

PETROLEUM.

BOOKS WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 22D INST.
THE

IRONSIDES

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.
CAPITAL.....$350,000.
Divided into 35,000 shares.
Par value.....$10 per share.

OFFICERS:

President, WILLIAM HEGEMAN. Secretary and Treasurer, WM. H. CLARK.
Counsel,
WILLIAM C. DE WITT.

TRUSTEES:

WM. HEGEMAN, of Hegeman & Co., Druggists, No. 203 Broadway, New-York.
J. PAYOR RORKE, Secretary Corn Exchange Insurance Company, corner William and Beaver streets, New-York.
WM. F. FOWLE, of W. F. & J. F. Fowle, Boston.
A. A. FOSTER, of Foster & Tower, No. 79 Beekman-st. New-York.
F. R. BACKUS, of Lehigh Crane Iron Company, Philadelphia.
L. B. VAN KLEECK, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.
ALEX'R McCUE, Counselor at Law, Brooklyn.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, of T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
WM. H. CLARK, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Bankers,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
Superintendent at Oil City,
FRED. B. BACKUS.
OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Room No. 65.

The lands and possessions of this company are situated in the heart of the oil region of Venango County, Pennsylvania, and are, in brief, as follows:

FEE SIMPLE.

100 acres on both sides Tionesta Creek.
20 acres on both sides Stuart's Run.

Interests in a well on Smith Farm, PUMPING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY; in the new Ballieta Well, FLOWING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, AND INCREASING; in the famous Auburn Well, FLOWING SEVENTY BARRELS PER DAY; in the new Faunce Well, PUMPING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY; and in the celebrated Jersey Well, now FLOWING 250 PER DAY. Also, interests in FOUR WELLS NOW GOING DOWN, and the Company have commenced to sink WELLS ON THEIR OWN PROPERTY.

The incorporators design making this a permanent company, whose stock shall become an excellent investment rather than a mere means of speculation. Those among them having the largest financial interest in its affairs, will devote themselves personally to its management.

Its lands and wells will be constantly and thoroughly developed. Oil, and not stock, will be made the source of its revenue.

The subscription books for a limited number of shares of the stock of this company are now open at the office of the company, and at the office of either of the above-named trustees.

PETROLEUM

BOOKS CLOSING.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE OF $1 PER SHARE HAVING CLOSED, A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF SHARES REMAINING WILL BE SOLD AT $3 PER SHARE.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.,
Organized under the laws of New-York.
SHAREHOLDERS EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF SHARES REMAINING, $3 PER SHARE.

NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President, J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President, R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Treasurer, H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
Secretary, J. CONKLIN, New-York.

TRUSTEES:

R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Penn.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:

J. S. CLARK, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

OFFICES:
Where Subscription Books are now open,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
No. 1 CARROLL HALL, BALTIMORE-ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

A new 200 barrel well on Cherry Run.
A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil on Sugar Creek.

A new 200 barrel well has been struck on Cherry Run above the Reed Well, close to the property of this company, on the McFate Farm, on which one of the company's wells is almost completed, with splendid prospects of oil.

Another well on the Hogg farm, close to this, is also nearly down, with equally great prospects.

A new 150 barrel well of fine Lubricating Oil has been struck on Sugar Creek, (the first well bored,) adjoining the Saunders farm, the property of this company, on which a well is nearly completed, with splendid show of Oil.

One acre (of the seven acres Homestead Reserve) on the Saunders farm, which farm belongs to this company, was sold a few days ago for $15,000 cash.

This company has five different properties on Sugar Creek, and they alone are worth to-day over one million dollars, and the entire properties of the company are worth to-day over five million of dollars. ($5,000,000.)

This company has twenty-six different properties, embracing fee simple, leases and interests, and amounting to about 635 acres, more or less, of land, carefully selected from the very heart of the oil region of Pennsylvania, and located as follows:

No. 1, on SAUNDERS' FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 2, on McFATE FARM, on CHERRY RUN.
No. 3, on BLOOD FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 4, on WIDOW McCLINTOCK FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 5, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 6, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 7, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 8, on TARR FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 9, on ALLEGHANY RIVER, opposite HORSE CREEK.
No. 10, ADJOINING DEMSEY FARM, on CHERRY TREE RUN.
No. 11, on DEMPSEY FARM, on CHERRY TREE RUN.
No. 12, on REYNOLDS FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 13, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 14, on WHEELAND FARM, ON SUGAR CREEK.
No. 15, on HOGG FARM, on CHERRY RUN.
No. 16, on RHODES FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 17, on ADJOINING KENT FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 18, on ELK CREEK.
No. 19, on WILCOX FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 20, on HOWARD FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 21, on PETTIS FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 22, on HOWARD FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 23, on STROUTH FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 24, on ALLEN FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 25, on BRINTH FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 26, on JACOB PIZER FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.

Besides the wells on these properties now producing, ten new ones are being bored with vigor, and now down 400 to 500 feet, with splendid prospects, and a certainty of immense yields of oil.

The trustees feel confident they will be able to declare and continue large dividends shortly after the books close.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained, where the Subscription Books are now open, at
WISHART & CO.'S
PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
OFFICE NO. 60 EMPIRE BUILDINGS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York,
And at the office of
H. F. DEVOE & SON, BANKERS,
No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York.
Also at the office of the
STANDARD PETROLEUM REFINERY,
No. 24 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Penn.

WEST VIRGINIA OIL AND COAL COMPANY.

The remaining 5,000 shares of the Treasury stock for a working capital of the West Virginia Oil and Coal Company, for sale by EDWARD HAIGHT, at the Bank of the Commonwealth, at $5 per share—par value being $10.

VALUABLE OIL LANDS
IN PETROLIA, CANADA WEST.
A tract of valuable Oil Land, 100 acres.
Also, ½ acre in Oil Springs, with a small well.
To be sold separately or together.
O. A. WHEDON,
No. 30 Front-st.

PETROLEUM.

GOOD HOPE
PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

$750,000.....CAPITAL.
75,000 SHARES.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE AND PAR OF SHARES, $10.
WORKING CAPITAL, $75,000.
No Personal Liability. No Future Assessment.

PRESENT DAILY YIELD OF OIL.

From Well No. 12, McFate Farm, 12½ barrels. When prospectus was issued, March 1, this well was in process of tubing. On 6th instant information was received that oil had been struck. The well now flows 100 barrels per day, the "Good Hope" having ½ interest.....12½

FROM GROCERY WELL.

On March 1 the interest of "Good Hope" in this well gave them a daily average of 12½ barrels per day. The yield having since increased from 200 to 280 barrels, adds FIVE barrels daily to the income of this company.....17½
From interest in lease Widow McClintock Farm..... 2
From interest in lease No. 12 Widow McClintock Farm..... 5
From interest in lease No. 49 Widow McClintock Farm..... 1
From interest in lease in Dalton Well, Smith Farm.. 7
From interest in lease in Buffalo Wel, Blood Farm. 1
Daily yield of Oil.....46

OR, AN INCOME OF $460 PER DAY.

OFFICERS:

President—WILLIAM BELL, of Abram Bell's Son Bankers, New-York.
Treasurer—JOHN W. BELL, of the city of New-York.
Secretary—DAVID L. TURNER.

TRUSTEES:

WILLIAM BELL, of the City of New-York.
A. H. WALLIS, of the City of New-York.
HORACE J. MOODY, of the City of New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, of the City of New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, of the City of New-York.
L. R. McABOY, of Pittsburgh, Penn.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT, of Pittsburgh, Penn.

SUPERINTENDENT:

JOHN FULLWOOD, of Oil City, Penn.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

No. 1.—THIRTY-THREE ACRES of land in fee simple, known as the Geo. W. Tarr Farm, on Cherry Tree Run. THIRTY (30) WELLS are under lease. Royalty one-quarter oil, WHICH BELONGS TO THIS INTEREST. Fourteen acres, not leased, FOR WHICH A BONUS AND ONE-HALF OIL CAN READILY BE OBTAINED.

No. 2.—SIX leases on Dempsey Farm, Cherry Tree Run. Entire working interest in each. The company was advised March 10 that a 40-barrel well was struck just above this property, and a 150-barrel well on the next farm to it. In consequence of the striking of these wells, property cannot now be bought in their vicinity for TEN TIMES the cost of these leases to the Company.

No. 3.—One-eighth (⅛) all the oil, free interest, in lease No. 12, McFate Farm, Cherry Run. March 6, well was struck on this lease, now yielding ONE HUNDRED BARRELS.

No. 4.—Three-seventh working interest in each of three leases on Cherry Run, near the "Good Refinery," below the Humboldt Works. A fine well has just been struck adjoining this interest.

No. 5.—One-eighth working interest in one acre, just below the Reed Wells, on Cherry Run. Well now over FIVE HUNDRED FEET DOWN. Will be tested in a few days.

No. 6.—Five-sixteenth working interest in lease B, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run. One well to be put down free of further cost, and one-sixteenth of this interest tested for one month free of expense. This lease adjoins the Mackey well. Well under contract.

No. 7.—One-fourth working interest in lease No. 29, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, (at end of the old barn, and next well to the Grocery, now the largest on the Run.) This well also to be put down free of further expense, and one-sixteenth of the interest tubed and tested one month free of cost. WELL NOW DOWN 520 FEET, WITH A VERY FINE SHOW OF OIL.

No. 8.—Three-sixteenths in the lease, and the Dalton well on Smith farm, Cherry Run. NOW A SEVENTY-FIVE BARREL WELL AND IMPROVING. Another well to go down on same lease.

No. 9.—Three-sixteenths working interest in lease No. 12, Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek: WELL NOW PRODUCING ABOUT FIFTY BARRELS DAILY AND GAINING; it is a new well.

No. 10.—One-eighth working interest in lease No. 49, Widow McClintock Farm, Oil Creek; one well down—ABOUT TWENTY BARRELS PER DAY; another started on same lease.

No. 11.—One-half working interest in lease on Cherry Run, just above Humboldt's refinery. Size of lot 90 feet by 150 feet.

No. 12.—One-eighth working interest in one acre lease and the Buffalo well, on the Blood farm, Oil Creek. THIS WELL FLOWS SIX BARRELS PER DAY.

No. 13.—All the working interest in lease No. 2, Prather reserve, Cherry Run; contains about one acre.

No. 14.—One-eighth working interest in lease on Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek; well just struck THIRTY BARRELS, and increasing.

No. 15.—One-eighth working interest in lease on Dan Rynd farm, Cherry-tree Run, near the Tarr farm; a choice lot—three-quarters of an acre.

No. 16.—Three-eighth working interest in the Rickett's well, on the Rickett's farm, Cherry Run, above Plumer. Lease one acre—royalty half oil.

No. 17.—ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES of land in fee simple, on Boleman's Run, NEAR THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY'S WELL, No. 23. This lays well for oil, and is considered very valuable territory.

No. 18.—One-eighth working interest in the New-Grocery well, and lease on Smith's farm, on Cherry Run. This well is now yielding TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY BARRELS PER DAY, and it is thought by the most experienced oil men, will shortly be a 300 barrel well.

TO INVESTERS IN PETROLEUM STOCKS.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS, VIZ.:

1st. An ample working capital.
2d. Large properties now yielding, and its new interests being rapidly developed.
3d. Prospects of extraordinary returns from its Cherry Tree Run properties.
4th. Small capital on which to pay dividends.
5th. Property greatly increased in value since purchase.
6th. A present income of $460 daily.

It is in aggregate the most valuable oil investment yet offered for public subscription.

Subscriptions received at the office of
Subscription Agents.
BLAKE & MARLOR,
No. 40 PINE-ST., New-York.
and at the banking-house of
ABRAM BELL'S SON,
No. 25 PARK-ROW, New-York,
where prospectuses and every information may be obtained.

THE BUCKEYE STATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 61 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, TWO DOLLARS.

One hundred thousand shares reserved by the Company for the development of the property.

President,
THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE.
Vice-President,
GEORGE B. CORNISH.
Secretary and Treasurer,
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN.
Counsel,
HENRY J. SCUDDER.
No. 66 Wall-st., New-York.

Trustees:

THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., New-York.
GEORGE B. CORNISH, of New-York.
J. H. PULESTON, No. 69 Broadway, New-York.
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, of Baltimore, Md.

The property of the Company consists of about twelve hundred acres of selected oil territory in Washington County, Ohio, distributed into fifteen tracts, all within a radius of ten miles of the City of Marietta. Three tracts, of two hundred and three acres, are located on Long Run; four tracts, of four hundred acres, on the Little Muskingum; and the other tracts are distributed upon Eight Mile Creek, Fifteen Mile Creek, Morse Run, and the west fork of Morse River, on Paw-Paw Creek, and on Whipple Run.

This property is represented by experts to be of the most promising character, oil indications abounding, especially on Long Run, where wells of other companies are now producing large supplies of heavy lubricating oil. Twelve wells are in process of boring, and machinery, tools, engines and everything necessary for the rapid development of the property are being procured.

The entire purchase money having been paid, the company is now in full possession of the property.

A limited number only of the 100,000 reserved shares may be obtained at the subscription price of $1, being full paid stock without further assessment, at the office of
SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS,
No. 61 William-st.
S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., and
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL the subscribers to the capital stock of the New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Consolidation, Petroleum and Mining Company, up to March 1, 1865, at $1 per share, will please forward the amounts of their subscriptions to this office, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, before the 24th of March, 1865, and receive their scrip, as the company will not be held liable, nor issue any scrip at the original price after that date.
J. S. CLARK, President.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
ORGANIZED UNDER THE MINING AND MANUFACTURING LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS, IN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES, AT $10 PER SHARE, NOT LIABLE TO ASSESSMENT.

GOVERNMENT BONDS AND SECURITIES TAKEN IN PAYMENT FOR STOCK.

OFFICES:
NO. 24 EMPIRE BUILDING,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Post-office address, Box No. 5,368, NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:

Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
H. J. BURTIS, Mining Superintendent, Titusville, Pa.
ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N. Y., Treasury.

THE WELLS OF THE COMPANY ARE NOW PRODUCING OIL.

Payment for stock may be made in drafts, registered notes, or Government bonds and securities, which bonds and securities will be taken at their market value.

Remittances may be addressed to the Company, Post-office Box No. 5,368, New-York City, or to "Atlantic Bank, Treasury of the New-York and Liverpool Petroleum Company, No. 142 Broadway, New-York City."

Prospectus sent to any address on application, containing a full and clear account of the operations of this MOST SUCCESSFUL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

BOSTON
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NEW-YORK.

NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES FOR SALE AT THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE.

$100,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST FILLING UP.

300 ACRES OF THE BEST OIL TERRITORY, adjoining the COQUETTE, MAPLE SHADE, JERSEY and DALZELL WELLS. Also, on the Buchanan Farm and Clarion River, which promises to rival Oil Creek.

ROOM FOR 3,000 WELLS.

Before investing, all parties should call at the office of this Company, No. 152 BROADWAY, New-York, examine for themselves, and SEE LIST OF MANAGERS, WHICH GUARANTEES A COMPLETE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY.

TRUSTEES:

CHAS. L. HARDING, Boston.
MARCIUS L. SIMONS, New-York.
WM. SELIGMAN, New-York.
JACOB STETTHEIMER, New-York.
EDWARD J. WILSON, New-York.
ISAAC BERNHEIMER, New-York.
SIGMUND STETTHEIMER, Rochester.
HENRY COHN, New-York.
STEWART NEWELL, New-York.

THE
IRVING PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $500,000.
DIVIDED INTO 100,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5 EACH.

Temporary Office of the Company at Randolph M. Cooley's, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT. CARL L. RECKNAGEL. | TREASURER. RANDOLPH M. COOLEY.

TRUSTEES.

CARL L. RECKNAGEL, of Recknagel & Co., No. 46 Cedar-st.
B. W. BULL, of B. W. Bull & Co., No. 44 Cedar-st.
RANDOLPH M. COOLEY, No. 88 Wall-st.
JAMES H. WHEATLEY, of Wheatley, Williams & Co., No. 101 Wall-st.
THOMAS ANDREWS, of T. Andrews & Co., No. 136 Cedar-st.
JOHN H. EVANS, of Wing & Evans, No. 74 Beaver-st.
MITCHELL N. PACKARD, of Packard & James, No. 160 Water-st.
JOHN F. RATHBONE, No. 11 Green-st., Albany.
THEODORE F. HUMPHREY, No. 16 State-st., Albany.

Shareholders are exempt from all personal responsibility.

The property has been carefully selected by merchants, and placed before the public, not for the purpose of making money out of selling the stock, but for the development of their lands, which are acknowledged to be among the best in the oil region. Their two farms on Pit-hole, in fee simple, are considered very fine boring territory, and on which they are to commence work at once.

Their producing property consists of an interest in the celebrated Coquette Well, the largest flowing well in existence; and will guarantee prompt dividends from date of the organization.

The trustees have reserved for working capital, $50,000.

THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION WILL CLOSE ON THE 22D OF MARCH.

THE SECOND
NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Now Fully Organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

FIVE OIL FARMS OWNED IN FEE,
AND OTHER VALUABLE INTERESTS
ON OIL CREEK, CHERRY RUN, PIT-HOLE CREEK, HICKORY CREEK, &c.
All Selected Properties of the Great Oil Regions.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$3,000,000.
In 200,000 Shares of $15 each
A limited number of Shares will be sold at the price of $7 50 each.

STOCKHOLDERS POSITIVELY EXEMPT FROM LIABILITY AND ASSESSMENT.

OFFICE, NO. 100 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:

President—MAHLON H. FROST.
Vice-President—CORNELIUS WALSH.
Treasurer—JOHN M. BRUCE, Jr.
Secretary—WM. H. CHAMBERS.
Counsel—BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS.
Banking-House—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

LANDS OWNED IN FEE—EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

The Second National Petroleum Company differs from most organizations of a similar character in one important respect—IT OWNS NEARLY ALL ITS LANDS IN FEE. It is thus enabled to execute leases—for which numerous applications have already been made—for the right of sinking wells on the usual terms of ONE-HALF THE OIL, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE COMPANY.

The company will also sink wells on select portions of its properties, and will, of course, in those cases, enjoy ALL THE BENEFITS resulting therefrom.

So rapid and steady is the increase in the values of Cherry Run, Pit-hole Creek, and Hickory Creek properties, that they will soon be worth, without a doubt, EVEN DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF THE CAPITAL STOCK.

It will thus be seen that every stockholder, being an OWNER IN FEE, HAS A PERFECT SECURITY FOR HIS INVESTMENT.

PROPERTIES.

No. 1—The Duncan and Prather, or McCalmert farm, of one hundred and fifty-seven acres on Cherry Run, adjoining Plumer, owned in fee. Room for 540 wells.

No. 2—The Turner Farm of one hundred acres in fee has all the advantage of position belonging to Farm No. 1. It is on Cherry Run, contiguous to Plumer, and surrounded by wells either now yielding or being bored. Room for 300 wells.

No. 3—The Second National Petroleum Company, desiring to include all the best-known localities in its sphere of operations, has purchased a farm of sixty acres on Pit-hole Creek, adjoining the new Holmden Well of 300 barrels. Room for 250 wells.

No. 4—The Minor Tyrrell Farm, of 160 acres in fee, on the west branch of Pit-hole Creek, within about 80 rods of Howarth's Fork. Room for 200 wells.

No. 5—About seventy-five acres, in fee, on Hickory Creek, an affluent of the Alleghany River, which is fast acquiring a reputation second only to Cherry Run. Room for 300 wells.

No. 6—A landed interest in twenty acres of the best part of the Foster Farm on Oil Creek, the side of the great Sherman Well, which flowed 1,000 bbls. a day, and directly opposite and near to the greater Noble Well of 1,500 barrels. A number of wells now going down.

No. 7—A free interest in a portion of the celebrated McFate Farm on Cherry Run. One well is now going down on this property, and there is every promise of an ample yield of oil.

No. 8—The company has leased about eight hundred acres on the famous Dunkard Creek, near the boundary line between Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The company is entitled to seven-eighths of the product. In the vicinity are several wells yielding liberally. Room for 1,600 wells.

Prospectuses, circulars and maps giving full descriptions of its properties, to be had at the Company's office, No. 100 Broadway, New-York.

PETROLEUM.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE MARCH 30, 1865.

THE
HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$300,000,
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES,
PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

$30,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT,
C. V. B. OSTRANDER.
TREASURER,
HORATIO DORR.
SECRETARY,
HARRY BURRELL, Jr.
TRUSTEES.

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Mechanics' Ins. Co.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary Atlantic Fire Ins. Co.
THOMAS R. HAWLEY, of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
AMOS C. LITTELL, No. 289 Washington-st.
JOHN D. WING, of Messrs. Wing & Evans.
CHARLES G. BARRETT, of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.
MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

FRANK W. ALLEN, Oil City.
J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Assistant, at Wells.

PRESENT OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
(ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY.)

The properties of this company are in the heart of Venango County, Penn., rich in Petroleum, the titles good and secure, and are sufficiently scattered to insure against the failure of the product of oil which might occur in any one locality, and the managers hold a sufficiently large pecuniary interest to guarantee that the company's affairs will receive their unremitting attention.

FEE SIMPLE.

1.
TWENTY ACRES OF THE McKINLEY FARM, on Stewart's Run, lying in the bottom both sides of the creek, within a mile of the famous UNITED STATES WELL.

2.
NINE SECTIONS, with ample room for 18 wells, of the KEYSER FARM, on Cherry Run, above the great Reed Well. Two wells going down, engines and all appurtenances to be delivered to this company free of expense.

3.
"HOLLODAY WELL," situated in Oil City, directly on the river, including the 12-horse power engine, tank and appurtenances, together with a house which rents for $20 per month. This well recently pumped 17 barrels per day, and on removal of the house there is room for 3 more wells on this property.

LEASED INTEREST.

4.
The one-quarter working interest, which is three-quarters of all the oil, of 50 acres of KEECH FARM, on Pit Hole Creek. This farm is within a mile of the United States Well, just struck. Three wells are now going down on this property, engines and appurtenances to be delivered free of expense to this company, and others will be commenced soon. Lease 20 years.

5.
The one-quarter working interest, which is three-quarters of all the oil, of 36 acres, of TURNER FARM, on Pit Hole Creek; all bottom land. Five wells started; engines and appurtenances to be delivered to this company free of expense. Lease 20 years.

6.
The one-quarter working interest, which is three-quarters of all the oil, of 30 acres of the VOCE FARM, Pit Hole Creek, selected bottom land, and next to above farm, within a mile of the United States Well. One well commenced drilling, and two more wells started on this farm; engines and appurtenances to be delivered free of expense to this company. Lease, 20 years.

7.
The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, of 20 acres of the FLEMING FARM, Pit Hole Creek, near the above; wells to be commenced on the opening of Spring. Lease, 20 years.
Ample room for 353 additional wells on above 141 acres, all flat boreable land.

8.
The one-quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, in 5 acres of the LAKE FARM, Pit Hole Creek, within a mile of the United States Well; wells to be started on the opening of Spring. Lease, 20 years.

9.
The one-eighth working interest in the AUBURN WELL, on Cherry Run, (70 barrels,) on which lease another well is already started, three rods from said well; engines and appurtenances to be delivered to this company free of expense.

10
The working interest, being one-half the oil, in Lease No. 6, HENRY BEND, Alleghany River, only a few rods from the celebrated Heydrick Well, which has produced over 54,000 barrels, and is now pumping 60 barrels per day. One well going down, on the Lease. Engine and appurtenances to be delivered to this company free of expense.

11
The working interest, being one-half the oil, in Lease No. 13, HENRY BEND, on same farm as above. A well is now going down. Engine and appurtenances to be delivered free of expense to this company.

12
The working interest, being one-half the oil, in Lease No. 9, HEYDRICK FARM, Pit-hole Run, within 100 rods of Alleghany River. A well is now going down. Engine and appurtenances to be delivered free of expense to this company. Lease 14 years.

13
The working interest in Lease No. 24, HEYDRICK FARM, Pit-hole Run. Well going down. Engine and appurtenances to be delivered free of expense to this company. Lease 14 years.

THE HOMESTEAD PETROLEUM COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL $250,000, IN 50,000 SHARES $5 PAR VALUE.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 50 PER SHARE.
CASH WORKING CAPITAL $25,000.
OFFICE NO. 17 BROADWAY.

The limited number of shares offered for sale being nearly all subscribed for, the books for subscriptions to the stock of this company at the original price will not remain open later than March 31.

The certificates are now ready for delivery to subscribers to this date.

The company owns in fee simple, the greater part of the well known "Miller Farm" on Alleghany River, below Franklin, Venango County Pennsylvania. Wells are now being sunk to working oil and night and the entire product of which will belong to the Company, and from the character of surrounding wells, and the favorable indications in those of this company, the trustees confidently expect very soon to make dividends satisfactory to every stockholder.

The prospectus and every information can be obtained at the office of the company, No. 17 Broadway, and subscriptions will also be received there, and by either of the following named:

TRUSTEES.

PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co.
F. S. LATHROP, President Union Mutual Insurance Company.
JOSEPH COLWELL, of Colwell Brothers, Founders.
THOMAS HARRISON, No. 260 West-st.
W. H. MIDDLETON, of W. M. Rogers & Company.
WILLIAM J. REID, New Orleans.
Capt. F. M. FRENCH, President New-York Produce Exchange.
F. M. FRENCH, President.
LEWIS L. JONES, Treasurer and Secretary.
MARCH 17, 1865.

THE CAMERON PETROLEUM COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
Shares.....$200,000. Par Value.....$5 00.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.....$2 50.

PRESIDENT.
VANCE STEWART, of Mercer County, Penn.
TREASURER.
E. G. JAMES, Philadelphia.
SECRETARY.
J. L. DARLINGTON, Westchester, Penn.

DIRECTORS:

VANCE STEWART, of Mercer County, Penn.
JOHN E. LEONARD, Westchester, Penn.
D. C. FORNEY, Washington, D. C.
HENRY D. COOK, Washington, D. C.
SIMON CAMERON, Harrisburgh, Penn.
JOHN H. DIEHL, Philadelphia.
JOHN F. GRAFF, Philadelphia.
GEO. O. EVANS, Philadelphia.
JAMES DUFFY, Marietta, Lancaster Co., Penn.

The present and prospective value of the stock of this company may be inferred from the fact that it owns a fee-simple interest in 473 (four hundred and seventy-three) acres of the richest tested oil territory in Venango County, believed by the most experienced oil men in that region, to be capable of producing a net annual income to the company, of one and a half million of dollars, or three times the entire cost of the stock, which would be equivalent to seventy-five per cent per annum on the subscription price, or, *one hundred and fifty per cent. per annum on its par value.*

A FEW PLAIN WORDS TO SUCSCRIBERS.

The basis on which the company rests, it is believed will make your investment, not only *safe*, but, prospectively, of *enormous value*, because, at the present price of oil, the company's annual receipts, without any further development, are forty thousand dollars, or 8 per cent. on the cost of the stock.

The President, Mr. Stewart, is one of the most practical and experienced oil operators in the State, and his residence, near the company's property, and general oversight of its management, is the best guarantee that no efforts will be spared to make the investment profitable.

Books of subscription are now open at the office of EVANS & WORDEN, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 71, where prospectuses can be had and full particulars given. All communications promptly attended to.

Let none delay but subscribe at once.
EVANS & WORDEN,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 17

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. R. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL THE BEST SEWING-MACHINES (new) for sale and to rent. Also, Machines bought, exchanged and repaired.
F. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

PETROLEUM.

TRADESMEN'S PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
100,000 shares of $10 each, par value.
Original subscriptions $5 per share for full paid stock.
Organized under the general laws of the State of New-York.
$100,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

EVANDER BERRY, President.
STEPHEN G. STURGES, Vice-President.
JOHN L. EARLE.
JOHN E. BRUNS.
CHARLES WALL.
GEORGE H. VOSE.
GEORGE H. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

TREASURER.

RICHARD BERRY, President of Tradesmen's Bank.

The property of this company consists of 2,500 acres of land in West Virginia, and carefully selected by Mr. William Frazier and Prof. Evans, of Marietta, Ohio, and located on Elk River and its tributaries, considered as good oil territory as any in that section. Subscriptions will be received on application to either of the Trustees. Books are opened for the purpose at No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 37; No. 180 West-st.; MASSETT BROTHERS, No. 19 Wall-st.

PETROLEUM.

PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
SHARES $100 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL $800,000 IN STOCK, AND $100,000 IN CASH.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, of New-York.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
Hon. A. H. LAFLIN, M. C., of Herkimer, N. Y.
RICHARD J. SHERMAN, of Richard Sherman & Co., No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
LEWIS BENTON, Counselor-at-Law, of New-York.
WM. F. HALL, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice-President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co., Philadelphia, Penn.
R. S. S. ANDROS, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Mass.
Hon. LEVI PARSONS, of San Francisco, California.

BANKERS:

RICHARD SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.

The property of this company consists of a perpetual lease of 75.0 0 acres of oil territory in San Luis Obispo County, California, with a frontage of ten miles on the Pacific Coast, and from the reports of Prof. Silliman, Col. Williamson, and others, it contains the richest oil springs, wells, and territory yet discovered.

A Prospectus, Reports, and a limited amount of Stock at $20 per share, can be had by applying personally or by letter to
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway.
RICHARD SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.
LEWIS BENTON, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 20

THE KING OF INVESTMENTS—OIL!

The subscribers are authorized to sell a few
ORIGINAL SHARES
in a new
OIL COMPANY
about to be formed on choice and select land.
Full particulars sent on application to
GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

$145,000.—NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the State Bank of New-Brunswick, until the 1st day of April, 1865, at 12 o'clock at noon, when the bids will be opened for the whole or any part of $145,000 NE

FINANCIAL

COAL! COAL!

THE PEOPLES'

MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.

OFFICE, NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK..... $400,000
WORKING CAPITAL, out of the above..... 100,000

40,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE, $10.

NO FURTHER LIABILITY.

NO FUTURE CALLS OR ASSESSMENTS.

President.....SAMUEL STREIT.
Treasurer.....JAS. H. KIDDER.
Secretary.....HERBERT MAGOUN.
Bankers.....BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

DIRECTORS:

ISAAC B. WELLINGTON, firm of Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.
SAMUEL STREIT, firm of Samuel Streit & Co., No. 52 Water-st.
WILLIAM BROWN, of firm of J. S. & W. Brown, No. 52 Water-st.
DAVID CARE, of firm of Carr & Blanchard, No. 141 Front-st.
JOHN McKILLOP, of firm of McKillop & Sprague, No. 37 Park-row.
JAMES H. KIDDER, formerly of Samuel G. Reed & CO., New-York.
JOHN L. STREIT, No. 27 Dey-st., New-York.
T. W. LORD, No. 90 Barclay-st., New-York.
JOHN JOHNSON, corner of Jay and Front sts., Brooklyn.
Dr. WM. G. LORD, Newark, N. J.
WM. H. SACKETT, Albany, N. Y.
ISAAC N. HAIGHT, Troy, N. Y.

Facilities for mining and transportation ample.
Coal soon to be delivered.
Shareholders in the company will be entitled to one ton of coal annually at actual cost, for each share of stock held by them.
The surplus coal produced from the mines, after supplying the stockholders, will be sold at market rates, and the profits divided among the STOCKHOLDERS in Semi-Annual Cash Dividends.
The Subscription Books are now open at the following places, viz.: At the Company's Office, (new marble building) No. 157 Broadway, first floor; WELLINGTON & COX, No. 74 Broad-st.; J. S. & W. BROWN, No. 52 Water-st.; CARR & BLANCHARD, No. 141 Front-st.; McKILLOP & SPRAGUE, Nos. 37 Park-row and 135 Nassau-st.; W.H. SACKETT, No. 49 State-st., Albany; Messrs. PYLE & BRO., corner Fulton and Pierrepont sts.; also, corner Carroll and Hicks sts., Brooklyn; JOS. F. SIMMONS, and ISAAC N. HAIGHT, and PECK & HILLMAN, Troy and Albany.
For full particulars, pamphlets, (including Prof. Hitchcock's Report on the property,) &c., call or send your address to the office of the company.

7-30 POPULAR LOAN.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

LOAN AGENTS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO

NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,

Take great pleasure in announcing to their numerous customers and the public, that they have been appointed

GOVERMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

National 7-30 Loan

THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED IN SUMS OF $50, $100, $500, $1,000 AND $5,000, EACH DATED AUG. 15, 1864, AND ARE CONVERTIBLE, AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER, IN THREE (3) YEARS FROM THAT DATE INTO THE POPULAR 6-20 GOLD-BEARING INTEREST BONDS.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO SUPPLY THEM FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND OTHERS IN SUCH AMOUNTS AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO ALL BANKS, BANKERS AND BROKERS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS,
AND
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,

NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

AGENTS FOR

7 3-10 NATIONAL LO'AN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

CEBHARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital and Surplus, $240,000.

OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-STREET.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE RECENT ACTION of the Board of Fire Insurance Companies of the City of New-York, *this Company is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance at such rebate from the present schedule of rates as shall accord with security to insurer and insured.*

W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN. R. SMITH, Secretary.

E. C. STEDMAN & CO.,
NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Deposits and commissions received on the most favorable terms.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

bought and sold strictly on commission, at the REGULAR BOARD. This business is a specialty with us. Our facilities for its transaction, and our information as to the condition and prospects of the various OIL STOCKS we believe to be unsurpassed.

☞ Correspondents please observe that we have removed from No. 30 Broad-st. to our new banking office, No. 57 Exchange-place.

EDMUND C. STEDMAN,
CHARLES E. CLARKE,
THOMAS M. NEWBOULD.

THE POTTER COUNTY FOREST IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY A SPECIAL ACT OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

2,000 SHARES AT $100 EACH.

The Company owns in fee simple 25,000 acres of valuable timber-land in Potter County, Penn., situated on Cross Fork and Kettle Creek, both good rafting-streams. A steam saw-mill is nearly completed, and a large annual revenue will be derived from the sale of lumber for a long period of years.

The land is well adapted for agricultural purposes, and only 21 miles from the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Beside there are on the lands several veins of bituminous coal, and last, though not least, a geological examination made by Messrs. Adelberg and Raymond, has proved that the OILBEARING ROCK UNDERLIES THE LAND.

The Company having heretofore disposed of 1,500 shares, now offer for sale 300 more shares, to be used as working capital, which may be had at the office of

MESSRS. HALLGARTEN & HERZFELD,
No. 29 Broad-st., N. Y.

WANTED—LAND.

The subscribers represent

ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ENGLISH CAPITAL,

TO BE INVESTED IN LANDS

IN

PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND,
DELAWARE, VIRGINIA,
OHIO AND MISSOURI.

Parties desirous of selling will please send full descriptions, price, &c., to

GEO. M. TOWNSEND & CO.,
American Land Agency,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

THE SAINT MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Saint Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the New-York Central Railroad Company, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Directors.

J. N. DENISON, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 15, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 32 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings,) on MONDAY, April 3 next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF THE

7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.

ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorised by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscriptio nbook is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER,
County Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	.....
&RIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,372	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,376	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 41, North River, as follows:
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, April 8.
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, April 22.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	350-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	350-horse power
EUROPE	(About)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(About)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(About)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....March 29.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....April 26.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....May 24.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. IBELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, May 13.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The MORNING STAR is 2,048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and the DAY STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipments as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

March 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
April 3.....ARIEL.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
April 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKHAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.)—The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....March 25
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....April 1
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....April 8
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 | Steerage to London.....31
First Cabin to Paris.....95 | Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....90 | Steerage to Hamburg.....37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 26th of every month, from Pier No. 20 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE. D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

THE BUSINESS OF WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., of Coleman's California line, will be conducted in future by WM. T. COLEMAN in San Francisco, and in New-York at No. 71 Wall-st., by his agents, GEO. PLATT and JAMES H. WILSON.

WM. T. COLEMAN, by GEO. PLATT, his Attorney in fact.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE SAILING OF THE STEAMER GOLDEN RULE for San Francisco, via Nicaragua, is postponed to TUESDAY, March 21, at noon.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

SHIPPING.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, March 25, and SATURDAY, April 22.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$60

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 39 Broadway.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 5:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

N. B.—THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 29.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEITZER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. for Yaphank, stopping at all stations. (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st. daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Toms River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

REOPENING OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA—Under Government protection against Indians. First-class coaches, carrying passengers and U. S. mail, start every morning from Atchison, Kansas, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, daily for Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah, and Placerville, Cal., connecting at Salt Lake with coaches for Bannock and Virginia City, Montana, Brise City, Idaho and Walla-Walla, and The Dalles, Oregon.

BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

PASSENGERS GOING NORTH AND West are informed that there is no obstruction on the New-York and Harlem Railroad. The through trains for Albany and Troy on that road leave regularly from the station corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and until the Hudson River road is in condition to run through trains, a special train for Albany and Troy will be run on the Harlem Railroad, leaving the 26th-st. station at 6 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NOV. 1 1864

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT.
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMODORE VANDERBILT
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

H. R. SIMONS, Agent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VALUABLE BOOKS, IN FINE BINDINGS, for sale.—Boydell's Shakespeare, 10 vols. folio. Knight's Shakespeare, 8 vols., full morocco, extra bound. Musee Royal and Francais, 6 vols. Pickering's edition of the British Poets, full calf, 53 vols. Chiswick edition of the British Poets, 93 vols., full tree calf. Sir Walter Scott's Life and Works; original edition, with many hundred illustrations inserted, 63 vols., full tree calf. Richardson's Works, 19 vols. Fielding's Works, 10 vols., half calf.

ROBT. H. JOHNSTON, No. 17 Ann-st.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—A HOME ON THE Mountain; Charleston is Ours; Oh, bring me one Flower from his Grave; Jessie Lee; There's a Sound that is Dearer; Me too; Did you Mean what you Said; The Soldier's Dying Farewell; Our dear New-England Boys; Beautiful Annie; I will be True to the Stripes and the Stars. Price 30 cents each. Mailed free. Pianist in attendance to try new music. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

WILL BE PUBLISHED, MARCH 20, BY EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House—A LECTURE on Weakness of the Bladder; its connection with stricture and irritable urethra; its cause and cure; cauterization generally useless. Stricture and its cure by the Urethratome, being a lecture to his private Surgical Class by Edward H. Dixon, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose 5 cents to EVERARDUS WARNER, Box No. 3,121 Post-office.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, disease of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

"CONCERTINA WITHOUT A MASTER"—And CONCERTINA SONGSTER combined.—Complete Instructions, and over 200 popular tunes, songs, dances, etc. Price 65 cents, mailed free of postage. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

NEW MUSIC.—SUNLIGHT WITHIN MY HEART!—A beautiful song. Words by Emilie Cleveland. Music by J. W. Groschell. Price 35 cents, mailed free of postage. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN BROTHERS, DENTISTS, having disposed of their Brooklyn establishment, may be consulted only at No. 268 Grand-st., New-York, where they continue to insert full sets of teeth on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets, gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGinated and make a specialty in rendering teeth-drawing a pleasure instead of pain, with the Nitrous Oxide Gas. Experience has made us perfect. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. STUART has to announce that on
MONDAY EVENING, 20th,
will be presented
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
being its
NINETY-EIGHTH
CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE,
and remember,
LAST NIGHT
but two.
TUESDAY, ninety-ninth, and last night but one.
WEDNESDAY, 22d,
THE ONE HUNDREDTH
AND
LAST NIGHT
OF
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
and first and only
BENEFIT
this season of
EDWIN BOOTH,
thus terminating its career in the very fullness of a triumph, through which, not even for a single night, the faintest glimmering of decline has been visible, and which finds no parallel in the history of the stage for brilliancy and duration.

When, in 1838, Mr. Charles Kean accomplished the then unequalled dramatic feat of giving twelve performances of Hamlet at Drury Lane, though the performances were not consecutive, it was deemed a marvel. Again, when more recently Mr. Fechter gave at the Princess' Theatre, in the season of 1861, fifty-nine performances of Hamlet, though but twelve of these were consecutive, London was full of wonder and delight.

On Wednesday evening Mr. BOOTH will have given ONE HUNDRED CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCES of Hamlet, of unbroken succession and undimmed success.

No other city but New-York, no other actor but Mr. BOOTH has ever gathered such a triumph, reflecting equal honor on the cultivated taste and refined intellectual perception which carried it to this consummation, as on the genius of the artist who achieved it.

On THURSDAY EVENING, 23d, Mr. BOOTH will, by special desire, appear, for this night only, in his great role of

IAGO.

On FRIDAY, 24th, there will be a
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE,
commencing at 1½ o'clock, when the play of Othello will be repeated. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as Iago. This must be his last appearance.

On Friday evening, 24th, the theatre will be closed for the rehearsal of the
GRAND MILITARY DRAMA,
illustrative of
CAMP SCENES
AND
SOLDIER LIFE.
Written for this theatre by the distinguished American dramatist,
S. R. FISK,
and entitled
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
which will be presented after months of preparation, with NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES AND
APPLIANCES,
On SATURDAY EVENING, the 25th.

Mr. Stuart feels assured that this drama will find additional welcome from hundreds as restoring to the New-York stage, which has now for several seasons been deprived of the artistic charm of his performances, one who is inseparably identified with many of its brightest periods and most legitimate triumphs,

MR. HENRY PLACIDE,
who will appear in the character of
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
A SOLDIER OF NAPOLEON.

NIBLO'S SALOON—MLLE DE KATOW.

Eleventh Concert of the renowned Russian Violoncellist,
MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW,
and the great Pianist, MR. JAMES M. WEHLL,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, AT 8 P. M.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, March 25, at 3 o'clock.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.

MR. WEHLI will perform for the first time:—"Sonate Pathetique," Beethoven; "Wanderstundon," Heller; "Le Zephir sur les Roses," and "Grand March Fantasia." Wehli

MLLE. DE KATOW will play "Souvenir de Spa," and "La Traviata."

MISS LAURA HARRIS, MME. SALVOTTI,
SIG. PAULICHI, S. BEHRENS.

Admission to Friday's Concert, one dollar; reserved seats fifty cents extra. No reserved seats to the matinee. Tickets for either performance can be obtained at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All purchasers of reserved seats for Friday's Concert will receive for Saturday's Matinee a gratuitous admission ticket.

Chickering's grand piano will be used on this occasion.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.

GRAND CONCERTS MONDAY, MARCH 27; WEDNESDAY, 29th; THURSDAY, 30th, and FRIDAY, 31st. Signor MUZIO has the honor to announce that having engaged the world-renowned pianist and composer, L. M. GOTTSCHALK for a tour of concerts in California, the Sandwich Islands, and a tour around the world, at the request of his numerous friends and admirers, he has induced Mr. Gottschalk to give four farewell Concerts before his departure in the *Ariel* on the 3d of April.

Miss LUCY SIMONS, who is also engaged for California, will appear conjointly with L. M. Gottschalk.

Mr. HARRY SANDERSON is engaged to perform with Mr. GOTTSCHALK some of their admirable duets.

Other eminent artists will also assist.

Musical Director.....Signor MUZIO

Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50c. extra.

The sale of tickets will commence Thursday, the 23d March, at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GOTTSCHALK'S GRAND CONCERTS.
TUESDAY, MARCH 28, AND APRIL 1.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE SHOULD stand simple, pure, majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its capital. So stand HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, established over 16 years.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE
QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.

15,000

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.

INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,

Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
} Committee.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.

For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.

For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 118 of 1865,) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.

By order of the committee,
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 451 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.

ARTILLERY HORSES from 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.

Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $180 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

Remarks from Chemical Analysis.

AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS, they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.

NEEVERS & YATES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13, 1860.

SUBSTITUTES.—ALL WHO ARE DRAFTED in this city, (especially the 9th, 15th and 16th Wards,) furnished immediately with reliable substitutes at reasonable prices. J. W. CARPENTER, No. 139 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

IMPORTANT TO DRAFTED MEN.—TWO Italians wish to go as substitutes; one for one year and one for three years. Inquire at No. 606 Grand-st. Brokers need not apply.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDED to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, with $5,000 or $10,000 cash, or undoubted credit to this amount, to take charge of the manufacture and sale of an article for the jobbing trade. Sales large. Business secured by patent and already established. A regular dry-goods commission business being contemplated, a party familiar with that trade would be preferred. Apply to W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway.

PROPOSALS WANTED FOR A $1,000 Third-avenue Railroad coupon bond, due 1890. Interest payable January and July. Address, for three days, J. D., Box No. 113 *Times* Office. The highest offer will be accepted.

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensary.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE MOST POWERFUL ATTRACTION YET

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

MOVEMENTS IN MOBILE BAY.

The Rebels Fire on a Flag-of-Truce Boat.

Our Fleet Said to Have Passed Dog-River Bar.

CONFLICTING RUMORS ABOUT MOBILE.

Reports that the Rebels Have Evacuated the City---Others that They Will Hold it.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The steamer *George Cromwell*, from New-Orleans 12th, arrived at this port last evening.

A letter from Texas says the 2,000 negroes captured at Renwick Bay were mostly taken to Houston and sold at auction by LEITNER, he knowing that they had been legally emancipated by the United States, and were only liable to be treated as prisoners of war.

Letters from Dauphin Island state that our flag-of-truce boat *Nashua*, which went within 2½ miles of Mobile to exchange prisoners, on the second, was fired upon by the rebel batteries, and compelled to retreat. She was not injured. The rebels subsequently declared they did not see the flag of truce till they had fired fourteen shots.

Our fleet is reported to have crossed Dog River Bar.

The steamer *Evening Star* arrived at New-Orleans on the 12th.

The draft was progressing quietly at New-Orleans.

A slight break had occurred in the levee on the west bank of the Mississippi, six miles below Baton Rouge.

Two United States transports were reported ashore on the 10th near Pelican Island, near Fort Morgan.

Cotton at New-Orleans was quoted at 76c.@77c. for middling. Market nearly bare of sugar and molasses.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

Contradictory Rumors about Mobile—Has that City been Evacuated by the Rebels?—Doubtful Rumors to that Effect—Other Rumors that the Rebels will Hold it at all Hazards—The Fortifications of Mobile.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 11, 1865.

To-day there are two well-told stories afloat regarding the situation at Mobile, and as they are both supposed to be reliable, though differing materially, I give you them:

STORY NO. I.—MOBILE EVACUATED.

If we are to credit the word of a lady, Mobile has gone up—caved in. The lady above alluded to is the wife of a former editor of the New-Orleans *Crescent*. She has been residing at Mobile since the commencement of the war, but left there on the evening of the 8th instant. According to her tale, STEWART'S entire corps of infantry and two divisions of FORREST'S cavalry arrived at Mobile in the early part of February. An extra force of negroes were again placed upon the fortifications. BEAUREGARD made a flying visit to Mobile about the middle of the month, and in a speech assured the citizens of that city that at all hazards it should be defended and held—that under no consideration would it be given up without a fight. But she says, during the latter part of last month and the early part of the present, these same troops were very quietly removed, and with them SMITH'S division of MAURY'S command. She also says that at least half of the heavy artillery has been taken from the defences west of the city. She winds up her story by saying that the Federals can walk right into the city, without opposition.

Possibly this lady tells the truth, or, to be more generous, possibly she thinks she is telling the truth. One thing is certain—the story is very generally doubted; indeed, no one believes it. The editor of the *Independent*, who had a long talk with her, says that, knowing her to be an upright lady, he would not be astonished to hear of a confirmation of her story in a few days. He seems to be the only person of my acquaintance who pays any attention to her tale.

In my last letter I informed you that all the troops in the vicinity of Mobile had been moved out into the outside works, which are about four miles from the city. There are no troops, except a small brigade of GARDNER'S division, in the city limits. Now, my opinion is that the multiplicity of rumors of the evacuation of Mobile, with which we have been surfeited during the past few weeks, arise from this fact. Gen. GRANGER is near enough to Blakely, which is directly opposite Mobile, to discover the evacuation of the latter place, if such an event should transpire, in time to anticipate any news which might be brought by petticoat transport. I transmitted you by telegraph, a few hours ago, the tenor of this lady's report, in order to fully post you up in the world of rumors; but here I take occasion to state that I believe Mobile is not evacuated, up to yesterday.

This lady states that there is no Union sentiment "among the intelligent classes," but that all are desirous for peace. She means by this that those who were original Secessionists—that is, the slaveholders—are Secessionists still; while the "poor white trash," who had no hand in bringing about the present state of things, are heartily in favor of a return of the good old times. That *all* are in favor of peace is not strange. The Secessionists of Tennessee have been in favor of peace since the battle of Stone River. We are now handling the cotton States roughly; and naturally their inhabitants are desirous for peace.

Mrs.—(well, I forget her name)—the editor's wife—says that JOHN FORSYTH is not a reliable rebel, and is not considered sound on the (secession) goose. True it is that this distinguished editor opposed the rebellion until it had fairly taken place. But really there is no meaner sheet in the bogus Confederacy than the Mobile *Register*, and there has existed no journals in the dominions of JEFFERSON DAVIS that has villified our country and its defenders more bitterly, that has slandered our Government more assiduously, that has damned the Constitution and the laws which govern us as one people more vehemently. The fact is, a traitor is not, generally speaking, strictly reliable, any way you take him; therefore, in all probability, the editor of the *Register* may be considered as not a reliable rebel.

STORY NO. II—MOBILE NOT EVACUATED.

One GEORGE W. MADEN, a Captain and Engineer, lately in charge of the fortifications at Mobile, says that the place is not evacuated. GEORGE W. MADEN, when the war broke out, was a cadet at West Point. His father had served in our navy for nearly thirty years. Young MADEN, at the commencement of the struggle, left for his home in Tennessee, and when that State seceded, went into the Southern army, and was subsequently appointed a staff officer to Gen. BEAUREGARD. His last engagement with the Confederacy was at Mobile, where he superintended the erection of new works until the 28th of last month.

On the 5th of this month, MADEN, in citizen's clothes, went aboard one of our transports at Vicksburgh, and took passage for this city, and arrived here last night. On the voyage down the river, he made free to state who he was, what he had been doing during the war, where he was going, and what he intended to do. Col. DEIES, of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois, who was on board, informed MADEN that he must consider himself a prisoner. He told the Colonel that he was pleased to act in that capacity, as it was his intention to give himself up to the Federal authorities—that he had served his time out, resigned, and had been home, and was now going to do what he could for the Government he had so deeply wronged. He said that he had valuable information for Gen. CANBY, but gave to Col. DEIES a view of the situation in and around Mobile, and drew him a map of the city and its defences. Now, MADEN may be a spy, a good many think so; but Gen. CANBY thinks differently, as he has given him permission to go where he pleases in the city, and he is at present stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. What he says about Mobile is as follows. He tells his stories straight, and with ease. He will not admit that he is a deserter, but says he has served out his time honorably, and has resigned. Col. DEIES disturbed him considerably, he says, when he informed him that at least he had deserted the Southern cause. But he says: That Mobile is not evacuated, and that it is the intention of the rebels to hold it, and fight for it, if necessary; that there are 25,000 troops in and around the city, well armed, well clothed and well equipped; that there is enough heavy ordnance and ammunition to withstand an attack of 60,000 men, and that there is sustenance for 25,000 men for six months. I wouldn't wonder if the above statement was a fact in every particular. Mobile, he says, is the best fortified place in the Confederacy. The city itself is elevated some twenty miles above high water. There are two iron-clad rams and five gunboats in the bay above the obstructions. The bay from Fowl River point to Dog River bar is a net work of torpedoes and obstructions. On the east of the city are four forts—one at the mouth of Alabama River, one at the mouth of Grand Bay, one at Blakely and one at the mouth of Ducker's Bay. To the west of Mobile, within a radius of six miles, are eight forts, making twelve in all. Five of these forts each contain 16 guns. From the Choctaw light-house, which is situated upon the coast at the lower end of the city, commence the water batteries; these extend down the bay a distance of six miles. Besides the formidable forts to the west of the city, there are three lines of earth-works. The outer line describes a semi-circle, and extends from above Whistler on the north to Dog River on the south, a distance of sixteen miles, its centre running through Spring Hill. The inner line is just outside of the forts, a little more than four miles from the city. There are torpedoes buried near Bellefontaine, Porterville, and upon the banks of Foul River. If all this is true, and I do not doubt it, Mobile is certainly a well-fortified place. Notwithstanding, MADEN says *that Mobile can be taken*, and with the Federal troops already in its vicinity. He says he has told Gen. CANBY how to take it. He has very little to say upon this point in public, but hints that the attacking force should move up the right of the bay, and operate upon the rebel fleet and the forts on the east of the city.

I had a brief conversation with MADEN, in the course of which he informed me that he was at Fort Gaines during a portion of the engagement with our fleet. He is perfectly wild in regard to our monitors, and wishes to see one. He says that he fired, at a point-blank range, a steel-pointed shot from a Blakely gun, with a charge and a half of powder, and saw the shot strike and glance upward into the air. MADEN is an honest-looking fellow, and possesses more than the ordinary amount of intelligence. If he is a spy he is playing his cards boldly. I think, however, that he is not. He has taken the oath of allegiance and behaves himself like a man.

This closes both chapters on Mobile to-day. Your readers can believe the one or the other, just as it strikes them. I am free to say that I believe every word of the officer, while I disbelieve the lady. One thing is certain, the story of the latter corresponds not at all with what we know concerning Mobile.

THE WEATHER.

The most delightful weather reigns. The flowers are in full bloom, the orange trees are in blossom, and all nature leaps for joy. The lower Mississippi is almost level with the banks, while a four-feet rise is reported at Baton Rouge. Fears of a crevasse are entertained, and thousands of men are engaged above and below the city in hemming in the mighty Mississippi.

PERSONAL.

Gen. LORENZO THOMAS and Staff left this afternoon for Forts Jackson and St. Philip. Among the new appointments in his staff is Capt. FORNEY, of the Eighteenth Infantry.

Miss AVONIA JONES arrived here from New-York on Tuesday, and opened at the St. Charles Theatre the same night to a crowded house, in "East Lynne."

LAWRENCE BARRETT is playing to crowded houses at the Varieties Theatre.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

Suspension of the Draft.

The draft in the city, though its continuance had been announced for Saturday, was not resumed on that day, but the different District Provost-Marshals stated that it would not be continued for the present.

As we stated in the TIMES a few days since, when Maj. DODGE, the present Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General, took command of this Division, he was in favor of a draft, believing that the citizens did not take sufficient interest in recruiting. He was of the opinion that the placing of volunteering in the hands of the County Committee, had rendered the people indifferent about the draft, and that by enforcing the conscription, the citizens of the various wards would immediately join in the work of filling the quota. After consulting with the provost-marshals, however, and learning of the many obstacles to be encountered, owing to the excessive enrollment; and the facility with which a large portion of the population could change their residences after having been drafted, making the conscription doubly burthensome on the middling classes, he became desirous of filling the quota without resorting to the alternative of the wheel. He was endeavoring to perfect a plan for the purpose of stimulating a local interest in recruiting, when he visited Washington a few days since, to confer with the authorities. During his absence, the officer left in charge of the department unexpectedly issued a peremptory order to the Provost-Marshal to begin the draft, which was as great a surprise to the officials as it was to the public. Some of the Provost-Marshals express the opinion that the draft would not have been enforced if Maj. DODGE had been in the city.

On Saturday last, Maj. DODGE addressed to Mayor GUNTHER a letter intended to stimulate our citizens to fill the quota. The letter states that the draft will not be postponed or suspended; but that if recruits come in fast enough to keep the Boards of Enrollment fully occupied, "they cannot, under their orders make the draft. Each Ward, he thinks, should at once raise committees and send in their recruits to the proper provost-marshal. But whenever a District fails to keep its provost-marshal busy, he must draft, in compliance with his orders. Thus, Maj. DODGE says, "the Provost-Marshal-General has placed the question of the draft in the hands of the people themselves.

It is to be presumed that the recommendations of Maj. DODGE will be followed. If they are not, our citizens will certainly give the best evidence that they choose to have a draft made.

The following are the enlistments by the volunteer committee since the 13th of February, at which time they began recruiting on the present quota:

From Feb. 13 to March 13, (inclusive,) 24 days	2,288
March 14	128
March 15	83
March 16	38
arch 17	37
Total enlistments in 28 days	2,574

It will be seen that as soon as it became known that a draft was to be made, volunteering decreased, the men expecting to secure higher bounties as substitutes. On Tuesday one hundred and twenty-eight men were secured; on Wednesday, (the draft beginning in the afternoon,) the number was eighty-three; while on Thursday only thirty-eight men were enlisted. This shows conclusively that a draft tends to check recruiting. If our citizens determine to fill the quota by enlistments, and go to work energetically, men will come forward promptly and in large numbers, after becoming convinced that substitutes will not be required.

The following are the Wards drawn on Wednesday and Thursday: Fourth District—First, Second and Fourth Wards; Fifth District—Seventh Ward; Sixth District—Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, embracing the entire district; Seventh District—the quota of the Eleventh Ward, without the hundred per cent. additional, was drawn; Eighth District—Eighteenth and Seventeenth Wards; Ninth District—Twelfth Ward.

The wards yet to be drawn are as follows: Fourth District—Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth; Fifth District—Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth; Seventh District—the additional hundred per cent. of the Eleventh and the Seventeenth; Eighth District—Twenty-first; Ninth District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second.

DEATH OF REV. EVAN M. JOHNSON.—This venerable minister of the Gospel departed this life at his residence in Pearl-street, near Myrtle-avenue, yesterday morning shortly after 9 o'clock. His complaint was general debility consequent upon old age. The deceased was born in Newport, R. I., June 1792, and was consequently in the 73d year of his age. He was ordained to the ministry in Trinity Church, Newport, by Right Rev. A. V. GRISWOLD, July 8, 1813. Removed to New-York City in 1814 and became assistant Rector of Grace Church, which position he held for one year, when he took charge of St. James' Church, Newtown, L. I., as Rector. In the year 1824, he settled in Brooklyn, and built St. John's Church, situated on the corner of Johnson and Washington streets, two years thereafter. This thickly built portion of the city was then a farm, owned by Mr. JOHNSON himself. In this church he preached the free gospel until 1847, when he retired and hired a little place in Marshal-street, near the Jackson Ferry, for the purpose of continuing his services for the benefit of the poor, for a short time. The building proving inconvenient for the purpose, he established St. Michael's Church, in High-street, of which he remained Rector up to the day of his death. During the years of Mr. JOHNSON'S ministrations he united nearly 4,000 couples in marriage, and christened nearly 10,000 children. He was, at the time of his decease, the oldest settled Episcopal clergyman in the State of New-York. The last ministerial rite he performed was the baptism of one of his grandchildren. Mr. JOHNSON was twice married. The only child by his first wife was the Hon. SAMUEL E. JOHNSON; and by the second, HENRY B. JOHNSON, EVAN M. JOHNSON, Jr., and two daughters, (both dead.) One was the wife of Capt. RICHARD THORNE, and the other of Mr. F. E. HAGEMEYER. Mr. JOHNSON'S second wife died in January, 1860. He leaves property valued at about $200,000, mostly in building on Fulton-street, Myrtle-avenue, Adams, Washington and Pearl streets.

Court Calendar for this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 481, 443, 321, 711, 1469, 1347: 1491, 1132, 547, 287, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1511, 1515, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527. *Part II.*—Nos. 1030, 1083, 706, 864, 1340, 1342, 1184, 1176, 1296, 1320, 1052, 899, 1360, 1366, 678, 1322, 704, 1078, 932, 1382.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Issues of Law and Fact.—Nos. 130, 201, 203, 204, 213, 214, 215, 218, 221, 171, 176, 148, 211, 222, 223, 224, 228, 172, 195, 209, 248, 375. Demurrers—Nos. 94, 95.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4937, 4867, 4979, 4981, 4851, 4853, 5775, 5018, 4906, 980½, 4955, 1853, 5021, 2777, 4993. *Part II.*—Nos. 1150, 4960, 4444, 3190, 4972, 4978, 5004, 636, 4626, 181½, 4876, 4406, 460, 4929, 5016.

There will be no calendar in the trial terms of the Common Pleas on Monday. The Judges will sit at General Term. The following is the calendar in this court for Tuesday: *Part I.*—Nos. 1257, 839, 752, 824, 638, 832, 821, 826, 827, 589, 687, 889, 838, 845, 787, 576. *Part II.*—295, 108, 171, 572, 290, 1048, 19, 788, 429, 801, 759, 770, 250, 8, 690.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 18, 1865.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C	108⅝	
35,000	do	108⅝	
86,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	108¼	
1,000	do..new iss.	108	
34,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	94⅜	
5,000	do	94⅞	
65,000	do	95	
10,000	U. S. 6s,1 Yr Cer.	98⅜	
3,000	Brook'n C. W. L.	102	
1,000	Ohio St. 6s, '86.	105	
10,000	O. & M. Cer...	26¾	
40,000	do	26½	
20,000	do	26¼	
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79..	103	
9,000	Hud. R. 1st M..	100⅝	
1,500	Ill. Cen. S.....	110	
6,000	Cl. & Pa. S. F. S.	95	
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	100	
15	Fulton Bank	175	
5	Metropolitan Bk..	126	
15	Shoe & Leath. B'k.	108	
20	Corn Ex. Bank..	110	
255	Cen. National B'k	103	
80	Fourth Nat. Bank.	90	
24	Merchants' Bank..	116	
500	Amer. Gold.....	167	
500	Canton Co.....	51	
100	Cen. Coal.....	51	
100	Cum Coal Pref....	51¾	
600	do.....	51½	
300	Wym. V. Coal....	56	
100	Consolidation Coal Co. of Md....	53⅜	
100	Quick. M. Co..b30	72¾	
100	do.....	72¾	
100	do.....	73¾	
100	Mar. Min. Co.....	12¾	
90	N. Y. Cen.....	106	
100	do.....s10	106	
200	do.....	106¼	
1000	Reading R.....	106⅜	
500	do.....s30	106⅜	
300	M. S. & N. I. R...	64	
500	Erie Railway.....	66	
300	do.....	66¼	
100	do.....s10	66	
150	do.....s30	66	
100	do.....s30	66¼	
100	do.....	66¼	
300	do.....	66⅜	
400	do.....s10	66⅝	
700	do.....c	66¾	
1000	do.....	66¾	
300	do.....	65¾	
100	Hudson R. R.....	110	
500	Clev. & Pitts...s31	40	
800	do.....	69	
125	Chi. & N. W.....	30⅜	
300	do.....s30	30	
200	Chic. & N. W. Pr...	87⅜	
300	do.....s60	87¾	
200	do.....	87¾	
200	do.....	87	
100	do.....b30	87⅜	
100	do.....	56	
100	do.....b30	56⅜	
800	Chic. & R. I.....	98¾	
12	P., Ft. W. & C....	89	
20	do.....	89¼	
300	do.....	88	
200	Mil. & P. Du C....	38¼	

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & Miss. C. b3	26	
40,000	do.....	26	
500	Erie Railway.....	65	
700	do.....s3	65¼	
500	do.....	65¾	
1000	do.....s3	65	
200	do.....	65¼	
400	do.....s3	65¾	
100	Hud. Riv. R.....c	108⅜	
200	do.....	108¾	
100	do.....s10	108⅝	
300	do.....s3	108⅜	
500	Reading R.....c	106⅜	
200	do.....	106¼	
200	do.....c	106¾	
200	do.....b30	105¾	
500	do.....s3	106½	
300	do.....	106¼	
200	do.....s3	106	
100	M. S. & N. I.....	63¼	
300	do.....	63¾	
700	do.....s3	63	
200	do.....	63¼	
100	do.....	63	
400	Cleve. & Pitts.....	68¼	
200	do.....s3	68	
200	do.....	68	
300	do.....b3	68	
600	do.....	67½	
2300	do.....s3	67¾	
200	do.....s3	67½	
200	do.....s30	67¾	
200	do.....s3	67½	
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....s3	106	
700	do.....	106	
200	do.....	105	
100	Chic. & R. I. R....	97	
800	do.....s3	97	
300	Chi. & N. W.....s3	28	
1400	do.....	27⅞	
200	do.....	27⅞	
200	C. & N. W. Pr....	53	
500	do.....	53¼	
200	do.....s3	53⅜	
300	do.....	54	
100	Quick M. Co..b10	72	
400	P., Ft. W. & C....	88½	
100	do.....s3	88½	
400	do.....	88¾	
200	do.....c	88¾	
300	do.....	88¾	
100	Wyom. V. Coal..s3	56	
300	do.....	58	
200	Cumb. Coal.....s3	49	
100	do.....c	48¾	
200	do.....	48¾	
100	do.....c	48	
200	do.....s3	47	
200	do.....	46¾	
300	do.....	47	
200	do.....	47¾	
300	do.....	47¾	
200	do.....b3	47¾	
400	do.....	48	
300	do.....	48¼	
300	do.....s3	48¼	
100	do.....	48¾	
300	do.....	48¾	
1000	Mar. Min. Co..s10	11¾	
5300	do.....	11	
700	do.....	10¾	
200	do.....	10¾	

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$20,000	Am. Gold.....	165¼	
175,000	do.....	165¾	
80,000	do.....	165¼	
115,000	do.....	165¾	
50,000	do.....s3	165¼	
10,000	do.....b3	165¾	
10,000	do.....	165¼	
10,000	do.....	165¾	
10,000	O. & M. Cer...b3	26¾	
300	N. Y. Cen.....s3	106¾	
1400	do.....	106¾	
100	do.....b10	106¾	
500	do.....s30	104¾	
5,0	do.....b10	105¾	
100	do.....	105¾	
900	Erie Railway...s3	65	
1300	do.....s3	64¾	
400	do.....	65	
1500	do.....	64½	
300	do.....s3	64¾	
100	Hudson R. R....s3	108¾	
200	do.....s10	108¾	
200	do.....	108¾	
200	do.....	108½	
100	do.....s30	108	
500	M. S. & N. I.....	63	
300	do.....	63½	
200	do.....s3	63¾	
100	do.....	63¾	
300	Clev. & Pitts.....	68	
300	do.....s3	68	
500	do.....s3	67¾	
200	do.....	67¾	
600	do.....	67¾	
100	Reading R.....	106⅝	
200	do.....s10	106⅝	
200	do.....s3	106¾	
500	Chic. & R. I.....s30	96⅜	
200	do.....	96⅜	
200	do.....b3	96¾	
500	do.....	97	
800	Chi. & N. W.....s3	28	
500	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	55	
300	do.....	54⅜	
200	do.....	54¾	
400	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. s3	86¾	
100	do.....b10	86¾	
100	do.....	86¾	
100	do.....s10	86¾	
100	do.....s3	86¾	
200	do.....	86¾	
200	Wyoming V. Coal.	57	
100	Cum. Coal.....	47	
100	do.....	47¾	
100	do.....s3	47	
400	do.....s3	47¾	
100	do.....b3	47¾	
100	do.....	48	
300	do.....	48¼	
300	do.....s3	48¼	
100	do.....	48¾	
100	do.....	48¾	
1000	Mar. Min. Co..s10	11¾	
5300	do.....	11	
700	do.....	10¾	
200	do.....	10¾	

MONDAY, March 20—A. M.

The Official Foreign Trade returns for the port of New-York have been rendered for the month of February—the second month of the third quarter of the current Fiscal Year. The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise compare as follows with the month of February, 1864:

	February, 1865.	February, 1864.
Dutiable, direct	$5,178,774	$15 766,601
Dutiable, bonded	5,568,127	4,991.398
Free Goods	620,063	797,789
Total Feb'y entries	$11,366,964	$21.555,787

There was also entered during the month, Foreign Specie of the value of $166,704, as against 88,150 in February, 1864. The value of Foreign Merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond is $5,673,619, or $105,492 more than went into bond; so that the amount actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $11,472,456; from which, if we deduct the value of Foreign Merchandise re-exported, say $708,302, would leave the amount for *home consumption* $10,764,154, as against $21,314,878, taken for home consumption in February, 1864.

The comparative Values and the Customs Duties thereon of Foreign Merchandise, taken for home consumption at the port of New-York, for the first eight months of the Fiscal Years, 1864 and 1865, respectively as follows:

	1864-5. Tariff 1864.	1863-4. Tariff 1861.
Entered direct	$39,350,391	$91,188,676
Taken out of bond	45,968,214	40,491,334
Free Goods	7,039,680	5,860 532
Total marketed	$92,358 285	$137,540 484
Less re-exported	16,723,312	3,834,191
Actual consumption	$75,434.973	$133,706 293
Duties thereon	33,496,887	48,697,538
Average rate of duty	44½ P cent.	36½ P cent

The Export clearances to Foreign ports for the month were:

	February, 1865.	February, 1864.
Domestic Produce	$15,042,505	$13,662.218
Foreign re-exported	708 302	534.191
Gold and Silver	1.013,201	3,015.367
Total Feb. clearances	$16,774,008	$17,211,776

The comparative Export clearances of all descriptions, for eights months of the Fiscal Year, are as follows:

	From July 1, 1865.	From July 1, 1864.
Domestic Produce	$147,533.191	$101,562.160
Foreign Re-exports	16.723,312	3,834.191
Specie	25,881,554	37,596,545
Total	$190,140,057	$142,992.896

The Exports of Domestic Produce, in declared Currency value, for the eight months, compare as follows with the Gold value of Foreign Merchandise taken (as above) for actual home consumption:

	1865.	1864.
Produce exported	$147,535,191	$101,562,160
Foreign goods for home consumption	75,434.973	133,706.293
Average price of gold	232 P cent.	144 P cent.

The comparative prices of Gold on the 15th of each of the eight months are as follows:

	1864-5.	1863-4.
July	249	128
August	256	124
September	238	131
October	215	156
November	238	147
December	233	149
January	221	155
February	204	160

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,107,864, against $5,294,768 same time last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,672,860, against $2,390,134 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $108,157, against $463,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $998,095. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, are 4,714 bales.

The following are the official and semi-official Custom-house returns of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of July, 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included:

July	$22,255,247	December	2,820,122
August	17,978,606	January	8,10,567,849
September	10,481,339	February 11	11,366,984
October	9,958,533	March 11	3,705,283
November	8,435,867	March 18	3,107,864
Total since July 1			$107,677,573
Against same time 1864			147,478,189
Decrease since July 1			$39,800,616

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the monthly official and weekly semi-official returns:

July	$31,638,537	December	$21,306,281
August	28,976,169	January	16,561,598
September	19,904,428	February	15,750,807
October	17,914,868	March 8	3,657,542
November	13,306,097	March 15	3,672,864
Total, since July 1			$171,588,907
Against same time 1864			111,119.700
Increase since July 1			$60,469,207

The Exports of Specie from New-York since July 1 have been:

July	$1,947,329	December	$6,104,177
August	1,001,813	January	3,184,853
September	2,835,398	February	1,623,391
October	2,617,131	March 11	20,015
November	7,267,662	March 18	108,157
Total since July 1			$26,009,726
Against same time 1864			39,154,869
Decrease since July 1			$13,144,274

The Customs received and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office since the beginning of the current fiscal year are as follows:

	Customs Received.	Gold Interest Paid.
July	$3,583 848	$1,581,000
August	6,227,364	2,106,784
September	4,084 495	3,113,699
October	3,670.188	1 693,056
November	3,455,156	4,092 550
December	3,467,368	4,163,406
January	4,276,399	2,449,290
February	4,823.214	913,429
March 4	976,162	
March 11	1,405 847	
March 18	998,095	
Total	$36,980,135	$20,555,170

The fall of Gold last week was 25 P cent., making 35 P cent. for the fortnight. As remarked in our last weekly review, the main fall should have occurred on, and reasonably followed, the great army successes in February. But the quotation was stubbornly held in the Gold Room above 200 P cent. for several weeks thereafter, and the consequence was that when the market did break, the measure of decline, from day to day, could not be controlled by the Room, with all the power which the profits on the great rise of last Summer and the long-sustained figures through the Fall and Winter, are supposed to have given it. This result was no doubt foreseen or apprehended by very many prudent traders in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, who have shaped their business, for several months past, as nearly consistent with their views as practicable. But even they are probably somewhat surprised at the comparatively small weight which has now broken the back of this most damaging and unwarranted speculation, while hundreds of other Merchants were unprepared for it and must suffer accordingly. The consumers of the Country, who since the raid upon our Greenback Currency last Summer have consistently economized their wants in the line of Foreign Merchandise nearly one-half—or say down to only *seventy-five millions* Gold value, for the intervening eight months, out of the New-York market, as against *one hundred and thirty-three millions* Gold value for the same period last year—will now find their reward in the fall of prices, not only in Foreign Merchandise, but in nearly all articles of Domestic Produce of necessary household expenditure.

That a less precipitate fall would have been generally desirable, and in nearly all cases much more acceptable, is probable. But, the fault is not with the public nor with the Government—now loudly called upon by some of our cotemporaries to arrest the so-called panic. Neither were cared for on the rapidity of the rise, nor yet consulted as to how long it should be maintained in the face of victories in the field and a determined economy among the people is the only way in which they could check the export demand for Gold. The public are, perhaps, in the main, content with the present decline, at least for a season, and the Government may do nothing immediately in a financial way to carry it lower; but their great commanders in the field will continue to deal their blows fast and heavily for the National Cause against Rebellion, and the Public Credit against Speculation. Their gallant Armies have, for three eventful years, been paid and supported by Greenbacks, in which they, at least, have implicit confidence, and if their hard-won victories have not yet sufficiently warned others at home who have been trading and speculating on their depreciation, it is not probable that the crowning successes of the War will find the latter any better prepared for the consequences than they ought to be at present.

The Trade of the week was on a fair scale in the way of Import entries, though seriously embarassed by the decline in Gold in the line of actual sales. A few days of comparative steadiness, however, will probably induce a better business. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce will also soon adapt themselves to the reduced Currency Exchange on Europe. We look for no disastrous failures here among our Merchants in either department, unless they should persistently hold their stocks of Goods and receipts of Produce for the mere chance of a large reaction in Gold.

The course of the Stock Exchange for the week is thus indicated:

American Gold Coin	160¼ @158¾ @165¼
U. S. 6 P cents, 5-20 years	111⅝ @108¾
U. S. 5 P cents, 10-40 years	97¼ @95
New-York Central	106⅝ @105¾
New-York and Erie	66½ @63¾ @64⅝
Rock Island	101 @97
Michigan Southern	96¼ @92¾
Michigan Central	120¾ @108
Toledo	118 @108
Illinois Central	115 @107
Hudson River	111¼ @106¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	73¾ @67⅞
Fort Wayne and Chicago	91¾ @86¾
Chicago and Northwestern	33¾ @28
Almaden Quicksilver	78 @72
Mariposa Gold	16 @10¾
Cumberland	71¾ @48¾
Reading	109¼ @103¾

Both Gold and Stocks opened under less excitement on Saturday than for the previous day or two, the range of the Gold Room was 165@163¾ @165¼ P cent. The Government Stocks were a fraction firmer than on Friday, with less disposition to press sales. After the sailing of the English steamer, there was not much done in 5-20's, The long 6 per cents of 1881 were in fair request and the 10-40's steady at 95 P cent. There was some talk on Friday afternoon of orders to go out to Eurore to return 5-20's, if to be had in England or the Continent at a figure near the last received quotation; but as these orders, if really tried to any large extent, (which is doubtful,) are sent under limits not likely to be responded to by holders on the other side, after hearing of the fall of Gold on this side, little or nothing will come of such speculations. On the contrary, we look to see the fall of Gold, following the improved military and political situation of the United States, increase the European orders for the purchase rather than resale of United States 5-20s in this market.

The Railway Market was not sustained after the breaking up of the Stock Exchange Board. The speculation was dull on the New-York lines, and the Western roads were adversely affected by a sudden large fall in Northwest Preferred, said to be on peremptory Chicago orders to sell. The fall in Gold has probably alarmed the Money Market in that quarter.

At 3 o'clock the following quotations were made. Market dull. Gold 165@165¼.

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅞	95	Pittsburgh	69¾	67¾
U. S. 5-20's	108¾	108¾	Northwest	30¾	28
U. S. Certificates	98¾	98¾	N. West Pref	57⅞	53¼